The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1904. NO. 23

LOCAL NOTES.

—*The Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.

—Mrs. Frank Yetter is seriously ill at her home in this place.

—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?

—Choice timothy and clover seed for sale at B. O'Connor & Sons.

—J. J. Armento, of Harrisburg, visited friends in Mapleton over Sunday.

—Fresh meat, old meats—city cured—for sale at J. B. McClain's meat market.

—The Huntingdon citizens' picnic is being held at Alfarata park, Alexandria, to-day.

—Mrs. Charles Smith and son, of Bellwood, are visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—Miss Eunice McCarl, of Mapleton, visited friends in Huntingdon Saturday and Sunday.

—Special line of men's women's and children's shoes at reduced prices. Shapiro Bros.

—B. F. Doughlass, of Mount Union, transacted business in Mapleton yesterday afternoon.

—The furnace at Rockhill has been banked and extensive repairs are being made to the plant.

—Miss Rosie Querry, of Union township, spent the past week visiting her two sisters in Mapleton.

—Mrs. F. D. Heeter and children, of Tyrone, are spending a couple weeks with friends in Mapleton.

—William Wilson, of Johnstown, a former Mapleton boy, was calling on friends here Monday.

—Joseph Patton and wife, of Altoona, have been guests of friends in Mapleton for several days past.

—Mrs. Hester Sechrist, of Orbisonia, spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Patrick Duffy, in Mapleton.

—Mrs. L. I. Stallings and son, of Cook's Mills, Bedford county, were guests of Mapleton friends last Friday.

—George L. Smith, of Latta Grove, returned home Monday from a business trip to Curwensville and Altoona.

—Mrs. John D. Long and daughter, Miss Maud, of Harrisburg, visited among Mapleton friends a couple days last week.

—Charles Skipper, who has been employed in Huntingdon for some time, is visiting his parents and friends in Mapleton.

—Misses Elda and Sarah Wilson and Myron McClain, of Cassville. spent several days of the past week with Bruce Yocum's family.

—Ninety-eight persons from Mapleton and vicinity attended the Odd Fellows' reunion and picnic at Alfarata Park last Friday.

—Miss Bertha Campbell, of Easton, daughter of the late Rev. D. H. Campbell, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hatfield yesterday.

—Mrs. W. Q. Zeigler, of Braddock, who had been visiting friends at Shirleysburg, spent a few hours last Friday with the family of S. B. Neice.

—The State Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America is in session this week at Chester. John M. White is representing Washington Camp No. 59.

—Dr. D. F. Lane, wife and son, who had been spending the past two weeks at the home of R. P. Smith in Smith valley, on Tuesday returned to their home in Pittsburg.

—Edward McMullen last Thursday moved from one of W. H. Spangler's tenant houses in the west end of town to a house at the head of Hill street owned by the same landlord.

—Ernest McClain, of Altoona, James McDonough, Miss Shafer and Miss Cunningham, of New Grenada, constituted a quartette of visitors at the home of J. B. McClain Saturday and Sunday.

—Jacob H. Miller has placed a new roof on his dwelling on East Main street. Mr. Miller returned last week from Altoona where he had been employed at the carpenter trade for several months.

—Oliver J. Chilcott, of Mapleton, and Luella May Foster, of Union township, were married at Cumberland, Md., August 15, 1904, by Rev. W. A. Melvin. The young couple have commenced housekeeping in Mapleton.

—H. H. Swope has been commissioned an agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Connecticut. He will give the business personal attention and invites the public to consult him on the subject of fire insurance.

—Miss Nora Hoffman, of Tyrone, is spending a couple days with the family of her brother, Fred Hoffman, in Mapleton. She is en route to Clay township where she will attend campmeeting and visit friends for several weeks.

—J. E. Swanger and wife, of Altoona, and R. K. Potts and daughter, of Mapleton, constituted a party who went from this place to Atlantic City last Thursday and remained until Sunday evening. They had a pleasant outing.

—The daily mail route between Shirleysburg and Newton Hamilton has been discontinued and a new route established between Otelia and Newton Hamilton. The contract was let to Mr. Palmer last week for $215.00 per annum.

—It pays to trade with Shapiro Bros., the bargain merchants. Their stock of merchandise is large and complete and new goods are arriving daily. They pay highest prices for country produce. Visit their store and be convinced of the bargains they offer.

—Thomas Law, a colored barber who at one time conducted a shop in Mapleton, died in Orbisonia Monday evening of cholera morbus. He was aged 41 years. A wife and one child, living in Philadelphia, survive him. The remains will be interred at Orbisonia this evening.

—Mrs. H. C. Bratton and daughter Miss Ethel, of Harrisburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Mapleton. Mr. and Mrs. Bratton recently visited the St. Louis exhibition and on the way home she stopped with her sisters at Lorain, Ohio, and with friends in Huntingdon and Mapleton.

—Tell township correspondent to the Huntingdon *Monitor*: Mrs. A. S. Cisney has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Barkley at Mapleton, for the last week. * * * Shelton Cisney, of Shade valley, is seriously ill with hemorrhage of the lungs at this writing. We hope for him a speedy recovery.

—A union basket picnic will be held near Otterbein church in Trough Creek valley, Saturday, September 10, 1904. A program consisting of declamations, essays, music and speech-making will be rendered. Refreshments will be sold on the grounds. There will be a festival in the evening. Everybody invited.

—Wednesday, September 7th, will be the last day for the registration of voters in this county and Saturday, October 8th, the last day for the payment of taxes. See to it, voters, that you are registered and your taxes paid by the time indicated above so that you will be eligible to vote at the presidential election in November.

—Robertsdale correspondent to Mount Union *Republican:* The dwelling house of William Swope was burned to the ground Wednesday with all the contents. The house was located about half way between Woodvale and North Point and was called the Mountain house. Mr. Swope occupied the house for over thirty years.

—Mr. Vance White and Miss Della Orris were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents in Johnstown last Wednesday evening. Saturday the happy couple arrived in Mapleton and are spending a week pleasantly with Mr. White's relatives. Mr. White is a son of B. F. White, a former resident of Mapleton, and has many friends here. The ITEM extends congratulations.

—The Grand Army of the Republic still has a membership of 246,261, but its numbers declined 10,249 last year, and the number of posts fell from 6426 to 6149. Ten years ago the membership was 403,-024. The annual loss by death grows rapidly. A man who enlisted at 20 at the beginning of the war would now be over 60 years old. Not many will be able to take part in parades ten years hence.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company is not yet through with its retrenchments in Altoona, says yesterday's *Tribune*, and the city will feel the effects of the latest plan to cut down expenses. Orders were issued yesterday cutting down the working time in the Altoona machine shops to two days a week of eight hours each. It went into effect yesterday and from what could be learned of the orders it is the intention of the company to work one set of men one day and another set on the succeeding day. Erecting shop No. 1 will be off to-day and to-morrow No. 2 will be off work. The new order will give the men employed in the upper shops just sixteen hours' work a week, as they had been on four days a week previous to the new reduction in the working time.

—The new house belonging to Bower Shaver and occupied by his son, White Shaver, wife and baby was struck by lightning on Wednesday evening. The bolt struck the front of the house, ran around it and came through the screen door in the back part of the house. Mrs. Shaver, the baby and Miss Hughes who is living there, were badly stunned and unable to speak for some time.—*Mount Union Times.*

—The fast mail train, No. 11, made another fast run over the middle division Monday morning. The flyer was delayed by a wreck at Iroquois, and when it passed Mifflin it was just thirty-three minutes behind time, but arrived at the Altoona station thirteen minutes behind time. The distance between Newport and Altoona, 104 miles, was covered in ninety-nine minutes. The same train made good runs last week, but Monday's run eclipses all of them.

—Trainmen in the Baltimore and Ohio yards at Connellsville were terrified a few nights ago at midnight by the falling of an immense meteor. With a brilliant light and a comet-like tail trailing a hundred feet behind, the aereolite sped over the yards at a sharp angle and landed in the Youghiogheny river. Several crews deserted their engines and ran for the shelter of the shops. One man prayed continuously, thinking the judgment day had come.

—Mr. and Mrs. John G. Gillam departed this morning for Pittsburg where they will join an excursion party composed of members of Pittsburg Commandery No. 1, K. T., and their wives. This evening the party will leave Pittsburg over the Wabash system by special train and will journey by easy stages to San Francisco where the Triennial Conclave will be held. Their stops will include all the principal points of interest on the northern and southern routes and four days at the World's Fair. Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gillam, of Tyrone, will also join the party at Pittsburg.

—The Eleventh division Ninth district of Pennsylvania, United States internal revenue service, comprising the counties of Juniata, Mifflin, Huntingdon and Snyder, have been abolished by order of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in the interest of economy in the service. During the past six years it has been the good fortune of the editor of the *Herald* to fill the position of Deputy Collector for the Eleventh division. The order of the commissioner removes the division and consequently seperates us from Uncle Sam's employment for the present at least.—*Juniata Herald.*

—Hugh Galbreath, sr., died at his home in Rockhill, Wednesday, August 5th. He was in his 80th year. His wife preceded him to the grave two years ago. Mr. Galbreath had been in declining health for some time. He was a good citizen and for years held the office of school director, in addition to other local minor offices in his borough. In politics he was a Republican. Deceased was a charter member of Orbisonia Lodge No. 640, I. O. O. F., and was loyal to the order. The following children survive: Frank, Samuel, Reuben, Harvey V., of Rockhill; David, of Newton Hamilton, and Mintie Galbreath, of West Virginia, and Mrs. J. W. McClain, of Roxbury, Franklin county. Services were conducted at his late home bv Rev. W. H. H. Carrigan. Interment in Orbisonia.

—In the interest of economy the Pennsylvania railroad has ordered published several books of instructions for its employees. Heretofore the duties of a railroader have been the rules of the superintendent or the man in charge of the work. Hereafter the general office will outline the duties of every employee on the big system. The enginemen and conductors have a set of rules in pamphlet form, but these refer only to handling the trains. The new books will stipulate the kind of uniforms to wear, when the summer and winter uniforms are to be changed; also to keeping engines and trains in good condition, and rules governing passengers. A different book will be issued for every branch of the system. The porter on the trains must examine the water chest to see that it is properly filled with water and ice; must turn out the light when a car is not in use and specifies other duties. Books will be issued for the enginemen, conductors, firemen, flagmen, car inspectors and other branches.

—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set.*

—The Pennsylvania railroad is putting in several new water troughs along the Philadelphia division, and the divisions east of Pittsburg and Erie. The expenditure will aggregate about $100,000,

—The United Brethren campmeeting will be in session at Ashman's grove, near Three Springs, from August 26 to September 5, 1904. The East Broad Top Railroad company will run excursion trains on Sunday, August 28th and September 4th for which tickets will be sold from all stations on its line at greatly reduced rates. Children between five and twelve years of age will be carried for half fare.

—Little Harrison, the three-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Whitmer, of Henderson township, had a very narrow escape while playing in the entry on Saturday. His father. who was working in the stable, heard him cry, and running to him was horrified to see a monstrous blacksnake curled up in front of his son who was by the side of a hen's nest. Mr. Whitmer quickly caught up a pitch fork and pinned the snake to the ground. It was then killed and measured seven feet in length and six inches around. From a nest containing fifteen little chickens it was found the snake had devoured eleven of them besides many eggs.—*News.*

—The *Steam Shovel Man's Bulletin* is the title of a new journalistic venture launched last week by Thomas Grady, of this place. The paper as announced in the initial number is to be devoted to the interests of contractors, shovel men and kindred workmen, and will endeavor to thoroughly organize the shovel men for better protection. It will also give information concerning contract work in the United States and Canada. The first issue is full of interesting news and if future issues are as carefully prepared the *Bulletin* ought to be a success. It has our best wishes and we hope Mr. Grady may realize his fondest desires from the venture.

—Sunday night, August 14th, while driving through a dense woods near Altoona during a storm in order to be at his son's death-bed before the end came, Philip Merrits, of Philadelphia, made a miraculous escape from death. A bolt of lightning struck a tree ten feet in front of Mr. Merrit's carriage. Then came a piercing scream, as the body of a catamount fell dead at his horse's feet. With a snort of terror the animal dashed over the guard rail at the side of the road. Fifty feet down the mountain side it plunged, drawing the buggy after it. Mr. Merrits and his companion made a desperate jump for their lives and succeeded in landing safely on the road. The horse was killed and the buggy completely demolished.

Court Notes.

Judge Woods at a recent session of court handed down opinions and decrees in the following cases:

Exceptions to the report of H. H. Waite, auditor appointed to make distribution of the balance in hands of A. J. Miller, administrator of the estate of Margaret Miller, late of Penn township, deceased, overruled and the report confirmed.

In the matter of the rule to show cause why the estate of Mary D. Clement, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, should not be subject to the payment of collateral inheritance tax, the executor, L. S. Geissinger, Esq., is directed to pay the said tax.

In re Ira M. Cobe's use vs. John R. Wimer, Sci. Fa. sur mortgage. Rule for judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defence made absolute and the Prothonotary directed to enter judgment.

In re Alex. Wike vs. W. H. Woolverton. New trial refused.

In re Commonwealth vs. David Long. Desertion. Appeal from taxation of costs is dismissed and bill of costs as taxed by the Prothonotary is sustained.

In re I. N. Foust, vs. Penna. Railroad Company. Motion for new trial refused.

In re report of viewers on property of William Mason in the borough of Mount Union. Exceptions to the report overruled and the report confirmed.

In the matter of the petition of the assignees of Richard Berrier, of Tell township, for an order to sell real estate for payment of debts. Real estate ordered to be sold, subject to widow's dower, etc.

In re Juniata Livery Stables vs. Rudolph Bush. Judgment directed to be striken from the record.

Timbers Gave Way.

By the giving away of the timber supports of a foot bridge over the Sherman's Creek, near Blain, August 13, nearly a hundred persons were thrown twelve feet in the stream, many of them receiving serious injuries, none of which, however, is expected to result fatally. Among those injured were W. H. Smith, Newport, ankle sprained. Mrs. W. H. Smith, Newport, leg broken. E. B. Fleck, Newport, shoulder dislocated. All the people who were on the bridge were on their way to attend a picnic in Sherman's park. It is estimated that over a hundred people were on the bridge when it fell and none escaped. The bridge was about twelve feet above the water, which was not deep enough to break the fall, and they fell on the sharp rocks on the bottom of the stream. The entire picnic was thrown into confusion with the accident and the few doctors who were with the party had more patients than they could carry. From the nearby farm houses enough linen was secured to use as bandages for the wounded and in as short as possible time the victims were taken to Blain and also brought to Newport. The bridge heretofore has been adjudged safe many many times over. A hurried investigation showed that the cross timbers had broken and let the bridge fall without warning.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

Great Grangers' Picnic.

The 31st Annual Great Grangers' Picnic Exhibition will be held at Williams' Grove, August 29 to September 2, 1904. This is unboubtedly the largest and finest display of farm machinery held in the east. The beauty of the exhibit is that so much of it is running. Saw Mills, Shingle Mills, Threshing Machinery, Traction Engines and Ensilage Cutters galore are all shown in operation. A new feature will be a high grade Poultry Department under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Fanciers' Association. The auditorium will be attractive as usual. During Tuesday addresses by leading Grangers and Agriculturists. Tuesday and Wednesday evenings illustrated lectures on Russia and Japan, by Frank R. Roberson. Thursday and Friday evenings musical and literary entartainments by the best of Chautauqua talent. Everything first class. Tickets good from August 25th to September 6th, at low rates on all railroads. Consult your nearest ticket agent.

Reduced Rates to Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Thirty-first Annual Inter-State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at Williams' Grove, Pa., August 29 to September 3, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 24 to September 3, inclusive, good to return until September 6, inclusive, *at reduced rates*, from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, and from Baltimore, Frederick and intermediate stations on the Northern Central Railway.

There will be an elaborate display of farm machinery in actual operation during the exhibition, and addresses will be delivered by well-known agricultural speakers.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agent, 8-24-2t

Garner Family Reunion.

Following is the program for Garner reunion to be held one mile east of Marklesburg station on the H. & B. T. R. R. August 31st, 1904:

10 A. M.—Music; devotional exercise; address of welcome, A. H. Crum; response, I. S. Garner; address, Rev. H. S. Garner; dinner.

Afternoon will be devoted to social greetings. Parties taking train at Huntingdon can get off at Brumbaugh's crossing. The editor is cordially invited to be present. By order of Committee.

REDUCED RATES TO WINDBER

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting Central Pennsylvania Volunteer Firemen's Association.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the Central District Volunteer Firemen's Association, to be held at Windber, Pa., August 24 and 25, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Windber and return from all stations on the middle and Pittsburg divisions and branches, August 23, 24, and 25, good to return until August 26, inclusive, at reduced rates (no rate less than 25 cents). 8-24-1t

VILLAGE TYPES—THE SPINSTER.

Her name it was Lucinda Brown,
The prettiest in all the town—
At least 'twas so reported when
She won the prize at the glass show.
Perhaps her graces blinded men
Some thirty years or more ago.

Her features they were regular,
Her satin cheeks bore ne'er a mark.
Ah! then they used to rhapsodize,
Those poet singers of the parts,
Who praised her beauty to the skies—
While Cindy only smashed their hearts.

Demurely she glanced over all
The swains who came at beck and call.
She'd buggy-ride with them all day,
Or lean with them upon the gate.
When they talked business she'd stay
Their fervor with: "It's growing late."

Her mien, so said, it was a thing
To win the rapture of a king.
Her dainty head, in equipoise
Upon her sloping shoulders, wo
The ardency of all the boys—
But Cindy only called it fun.

The sweetest old maid in the town—
Her name is still Lucinda Brown.
She courts the sunny side the street
Where little children romp and play,
And in their laughter gay and sweet
She hears the songs of yesterday.
—Horace Seymour Keller, in the New York Sun.

A CASE OF KIDNAPPING.

Dora pushed back her sunbonnet, and looked up, with a furtive admiration, at the stalwart figure giving the finishing touches to the huge load of hay.

"Ethel had to help about dinner and couldn't get away, but she made me come. She said it was too bad for you to have no company for the last load."

"I am sorry you were compelled to come," he replied, a little stiffly.

"Oh, I wanted to; I wouldn't have missed it for anything. I was never on a load of hay. But mercy, how shall I ever get up there?"

He glowed at her warmth, but with a brief "I'll help you up," he slid to the ground, placed a short ladder against the load, preceded her, and reached for her hands.

With little shrieks of alarm, and declarations that she never could do it, Dora at last gained the top of the ladder and put her hands in his. His heart leaped fiercely, and he paled a little under his tan, but made no sign of the tumult her touch aroused within him.

But she was as well aware of it as he, and with malicious intent, clung to him in affected fright, noting, with pleasure, his suppressed agitation. It was a short ride from the field to the hay barn; besides, he had the horses to attend to, so there would be no chance for him to go beyond the limit she had set for him, and ask the question she had been fencing for weeks. She was not sure that she was ready to be bound; but she was certain that she did not want to give him a negative answer; she wished to postpone it; besides, there were "others," and she being a born coquette, was enjoying herself and did not want a definite change.

With much skill she had played him and evaded his efforts to obtain an opportunity to bring matters to a crisis. She meant him no harm; she reasoned that a little suspense would perhaps do him good, and she loved the excitement of the game and reveled in the narrow escapes she contrived to experience.

"This is the last of the hay, now there is nothing to prevent you joining our tennis party this afternoon," she said, cuddling down in the hay at his feet, while he stood easily and firmly, guiding the team through the gate into the road.

"If you will be my partner," he replied, sitting down beside her, letting the horses, now they were through, go their own gait.

"But I've promised Harry Payne; and Jessie Carpenter plays much better than I—besides, she is always trying to get you," she insinuated, demurely.

"Hang Harry Payne, and Jessie, too, for that matter! See here, Dora——"

"Oh, there's Ethel on the porch waving to us," she interrupted hurriedly. "Harvest home! Harvest home!" she shrieked as they passed the house, scrambling to her feet, with one hand on his shoulder. The wagon lurched, and she dropped down again, flushed and laughing, and began scattering hay over him. He did not respond, but sat with averted face.

"Crosspatch," she said, lightly. "He wants his dinner, so he does! Well, it will not be long now. Dinner is to be unusually early on account of our party; the men are going to the house."

He was still silent, and she pouted. Suddenly she shrieked again: "Why, Nat Brunner! you've passed the gate—it's away back there! Didn't you see it?"

"I didn't want to see it," he said, shortly.

"What do you mean?" she cried.

"I mean that you're not going to get away from me this time till I've had my say!

"I won't listen! I won't listen!" She thrust back her bonnet and put both hands over her ears.

He drove on quietly, with no attempt to coax or compel her attention, down a long hill, up the other side and around a corner.

"It's all right, boys," he said to the horses, as they turned their heads, with an inquiring look, when the noon whistle blew at the village. "Its all right," and they plodded along soberly, perhaps reflecting on the unreasonableness of a master who set off to a market from a hard forenoon in the field, without dinner.

Dora sat, obstinately stopping her ears, and watched the long mile slip by, then another, and he showed no sign of relenting. Once he turned, saying politely, "I am afraid the sun is making it rather uncomfortable for you. I am sorry I have no umbrella."

Though she did not hear, of course, she scowled an answer.

They made several turns, and she noted, hopefully, that they seemed going in the direction of the farm. He was giving it up? Not so! To her consternation, they finally came out in the broad road, headed for the village.

"You're just scotching me," she complained.

"Well, you've scotched me often enough," he growled.

Being so near the noon hour they had seen few people, but now, down the road a crowded wagonette whirled toward, the tennis party from the village. She jerked her bonnet over her face and tumbled flat on the hay, moaning:

"Oh, I wouldn't have them see me for a million dollars!"

When they had passed, with gay banter at him for deserting them, she straightened up with blazing cheeks and the fire of battle in her eyes.

"It's the silliest, the most ridiculous thing I ever heard of! And you're the meanest, meanest man alive! I should think you'd hate yourself to death!"

"I don't aspire to great wisdom or perfection," he returned, serenely, driving on.

"You know how I've looked forward to this afternoon, and what plans we've made for it!"

"If you hadn't systematically disarranged so many of my plans I might be more considerate of yours."

"It's so contemptible, your trapping me like this!"

"You came voluntarily. I've a right to market my hay when I please."

"You don't mean—" But they were entering the village, and she crouched down again out of sight. He did not stop, and when they had left the last house behind, she began, piteously:

"I was never so hungry in my life! I'm positively faint!"

"You know how to sympathize with the poor, then," he suggested.

"You don't care how much you make me suffer, and you profess to—" She broke off in some confusion, conscious that she was too near the brink.

"Yes, I profess to love you," he finished for her. "I've never tried to hide it—and I suppose, after all, there is little need of words. I ought to have understood without having it said. You've shown me plain enough that it is useless, and yet—"he halted, meditatively. Some intuition within him declared that she was not so indifferent as she had assumed to be.

"No," he continued, "I will have it in words! Dora, you know I love you devotedly, with all my heart; will you be my wife?" He turned to her with a deep tenderness in his face and shining in his serious eyes.

"Cousins can't marry," she evaded.

"My step-mother's niece isn't a very close cousin," he commented. "But I ought to thank you," he went on, presently, with a rather wan smile, "You might have been more harsh in your refusal of me.

He turned the horse about, saying "You will not be very late at the game." Then he turned his back in a stolid silence. If he suffered, she should not see it.

The minutes passed slowly as the horses jogged along the hot, dusty highway. The sun poured down its scorching rays. Nat sat at his post like a graven image, oblivious alike to the blistering heat and the presence of his pretty and unwilling passenger

The silence was suddenly broken by a storm of sobs from Dora. He writhed anxiously, until he could bear it no longer, and burst out:

"Don't cry, Dora, darling! I'm a brute, a perfect beast! I don't know how to treat a girl, even when I love her so—you did right to refuse me!"

"But—but—I haven't refused—y—you! I—I said cousins co—couldn't marry—I didn't say—"

"Dora," he spoke sternly. "You must not play with me any longer, I can't bear it."

"I'm not playing now. But if you—you don't want to understand—or if you—you think I'm going to say 'Yes!' any pl—plainer—"

She sobbed the rest on his shoulder. —Louise G. Strong in the Housekeeper.

The Japanese cuisine does not include butchers' meat, bread, butter and potatoes. Rice is not, as commonly supposed, the daily food of the poor, but can be afforded by the well-to-do only.

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT

Veterans of the Civil War Parade Through Boston.

THE BIG EVENT OF THE SESSION

Twenty-six Thousand Men Pass Reviewing Stands, Where Governors, Mayors and Generals Salute Them—General Nelson A. Miles an Honored Guest—A Human Flag Creates Sensation.

Boston, Mass.—Twenty-six thousand survivors of the Union forces which fought in the Civil War marched through the winding streets of historic Boston, and over 500,000 people, who had assembled from all sections of the United States saw pass in review the Grand Army of the Republic. This was the great feature of national encampment week, and there was a holiday throughout greater Boston, whose residents flocked to the State capital to view the veterans.

Through streets brilliantly decorated, between ranks of spectators who cheered and waved banners, the veterans marched for hours. From huge grand stands, from the windows and roofs of buildings, and from wagons, were sent shouts of acclaim. School children sang greeting. To all these the veterans responded with lifted hat or dignified salute.

At the State House the parade was reviewed by Governor Bates, with Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota; W. Murray Crane and George S. Boutwell, former Governors of Massachusetts; Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and Booker T. Washington. At City Hall Mayor Collins saw the pageant, with former Mayors of Boston and the Mayors of near-by cities, and in Boylston street Commander-in-Chief Black reviewed comrades who had come from forty-two States and two Territories.

Among those who witnessed the parade from Tremont street was General Nelson A. Miles. Seated among the guests under the canopy on the official reviewing stand were members of General Black's family, past and present national officers of the Woman's Relief Corps, Daughters of Veterans and Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic; several Confederate guests, including Judge Galloway, of Tennessee; General Benham, of New Orleans; T. C. Timberlake and Colonel Finlay, of Kentucky; General Eshleman and others.

The parade started at 11.30 a. m., and it was almost 3.30 p. m. before the last of the line was in motion, and half an hour later when it passed the reviewing stands of the Governor and Mayor. It took practically five hours and a half for the column to pass a given point.

A demonstration differing peculiarly from the others occurred at Winthrop Square, where the disabled veterans viewed their marching comrades.

At Temple place and Tremont street the veterans met the most spectacular and picturesque feature of the entire route, in the form of a "living flag," composed of 2000 school children. Alternating ranks of girls wearing red and white dresses represented the stripes, while a square of blue gowned ones formed a field in which forty-five, carrying white stars, were placed in a way to give the effect of resting on the base of azure.

The big Grand Army camp fire was held in Mechanics' Building. Tobacco, coffee, doughnuts and cheese were served to 10,000 persons.

MAXIM'S AIRSHIP ON VIEW.

Sir Hiram's Flying Machine Solves Problem of Aerial Flight.

London, England.—The Evening News reports a first view of Sir Hiram Maxim's new flying machine, which, it says, has probably solved the problem of aerial flight. The machine resembles a gigantic swallow.

It is twenty feet long and is painted a vivid scarlet. It is described as a masterpiece of mechanical ingenuity. It flies on the principle of a kite.

GIRL SHOOTS A BEAR DEAD.

Miss Niedringhaus, of St. Louis, Saves Her Life With Her Rifle.

Denver, Col.—The marksmanship of Miss Maud M. Niedringhaus, of St. Louis, saved her life while out alone in the Colorado Mountains. A bear attacked the girl, and she gave it two shots from her rifle.

President Rewards Life-Saver.

The President has ordered the presentation of a suitably inscribed pair of binocular glasses to P. Beategni, captain of the Italian steamer Niceto, for his rescue of the captain and crew of the American barge Senator Penrose, abandoned off Capt Hatteras January 12.

Loop-the-Loop Cyclist Killed.

Clarence Deryder, a cyclist, was killed while attempting to "loop-the-loop" at a local resort in Salt Lake City, Utah. When he reached the upper side of the loop his wheel left the track, and in the fall his head struck the wheel and his neck was broken.

Plot to Dynamite Prison.

A plot to blow up the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, was discovered by Foreman Grieves, who found a stick of dynamite and a half pint of nitro-glycerine mixed with paint hidden in one of the shops.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

King Alfonso of Spain is the best of the royal riders of Europe.

The "Bobs" of Japan, Field Marshal Yamagata, is sixty-seven years of age.

Henry M. Stanley left a fortune of nearly $750,000, made from the sale of his books.

Theodore Moeller, the famous Prussian statesman, is expected to visit this country.

James G. Blaine III. is about to carry out his long wish to try farming. His mother has secured a small farm for him at Block Island, R. I.

It was one of the maxims of the late George Frederick Watts that the ethical value and influence of pictures is greater than that of sermons and lectures.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is nine times king, twice a grand duke, once a grand prince, and the multitude of the titles as count and so forth is past enumeration.

The tramp organist and hymn writer, Victor Benke, who was buried in New York City a few days ago, was the author of "Abide in Me," "Just For To-day," and "Peace, Be Still."

Twice this season Tenney, of the Boston Nationals, has not been given a time at bat in a game, owing to his skill in getting his base on balls and sacrificing. He has made but one error in thirty-three games.

It is said of King Edward of England that he can keep constantly on the move from morning till night, and is never in a hurry to sit down and rest. He gets through a great amount of routine work, too, and seems to like it.

Geronimo, the Apache chief, at present living in St. Louis, is about to receive a visit from his daughter, who lives in Arizona. This will be the first time he has seen her since his capture by the United States troops eighteen years ago.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Frank L. Kramer won the five-mile N. C. A. circuit championship race at the Vailsburg cycle track.

Bryn Mawr defeated Myopia in the final polo match for the Narragansett Cup by a score of 11¾ to 11.

One hundred boats, composing the New York Yacht Club squadron, dressed ship at New London.

The Chicago Nationals have six pitchers about as evenly matched as ever got together on one team.

Grant Page was thrown from his sulky on the Worcester (Mass.) trotting track and suffered concussion of the brain.

W. A. Larned and W. J. Clothier were among the winners in the third round of the tennis tournament at Southampton, L. I.

Point Judith defeated the Country Club, of Westchester, by 25 goals to 10 in the opening game of the polo tournament at Newport.

Greater New York Irish Athletes won the junior championship point trophy at Celtic Park. New West Side A. C. second and New York A. C. third.

Major Del Mar equalled the world's trotting record, 2.02¼, without the aid of a runner in front, at the Grand Circuit meeting, at Empire City Park.

J. G. Thorp, of Boston, beat A. M. Robbins, of St. Andrews, by 7 up and 6 to play in the final for the Chirp Cup in the golf tournament at the Kebo Valley Club, Bar Harbor, Me.

The automobile tourists from New York City to St. Louis, Mo., arrived in the latter city in fifteen days. Of the seventy-nine starters, only four machines failed to complete the run.

The Noorna, the Canadian defending yacht, won the fifth and deciding race for the Seawanhaka Cup, and the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club retains that trophy.

NEWS IN THE FAR EAST.

Togo lost sixty-four killed and 113 wounded in fighting the Port Arthur fleet.

An enormous body of troops was reported at Mukden, reinenforcements having poured in rapidly.

Captain Matousevitch, the late Admiral Wittsoeft's chief of staff, died from his wounds at Tsing-Chou.

The Japanese, a dispatch from Liao-Yang reported, captured Houtsiatse, fourteen miles east of Liao-Yang.

The total of Japanese casualties from March 28 to August 1 was given on their own authority at 12,055.

Admiral Kamimura's losses in the battle off the southeast coast of Korea were two killed and seven wounded.

The cruiser division of the Baltic fleet has received sailing orders, and will go round the Cape of Good Hope.

The Russian cruiser Novik was reported sunk forty miles from Tsing-Chou, the German port she had to quit.

It was reported from St. Petersburg that the bulk of General Kuropatkin's army had been withdrawn north of Liao-Yang.

Russian and Japanese accounts of the seizure of the destroyer at Chefoo agree that the Russian crew tried to throw the Japanese overboard.

The Russian reply to Great Britain in the case of the Knight Commander, maintains the right to sink neutral vessels under certain circumstances.

Russia charged China with complicity in the seizure of the destroyer at Chefoo and demanded its restoration, with a full explanation. China has demanded that Japan give up the boat.

The Russian flag was hauled down from the battleship Czarevitch and other warships at Tsing-Chou. The Germans compelled them to disarm. They will be held till the end of the war.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Brooklyn club has signed Pitcher Scanlon, late of Pittsburg.

Elmer Flick, of the Clevelands, is playing as fine a game as he ever did in his life.

All over the circuit the Boston American team's slump has been the wonder of the scribes and fans.

The Meriden (Conn.) club has released Walter Hickey and Cy Parkers, and signed Infielder Hinton, of Baltimore.

Malay, the star centre fielder of the A. J. G. team of the New York League, has jumped the team for the second time this year.

Harry McCormick, of Pittsburg, does not smoke, chew or drink, and keeps himself in the best of condition the entire year.

The Giants do not seem to be particular about their method of winning, and use the famous old Baltimore tactics frequently.

George F. McBride, shortstop of the St. Joseph Western League baseball team, has been purchased by the Pittsburg National club.

The New York National club will try out in September Third Baseman Burrell, of Binghamton, and late of Syracuse University.

Lajoie plays baseball with a proficiency unparalleled, but it's like squeezing blood out of a turnip to get him to talk of the game.

Hans Wagner rounded into sight just ten days behind Napoleon Lajoie with his 100th hit. He was the first of the Nationals to do it.

The Chicago Americans has one of the best arrays of pitching talent in the land in White, Owens, Altrock, Smith, Walsh and Patterson.

Dahlen, of the Giants, on the Western trip probably played better ball than at any time in his long career. His wise head controlled the infield.

LABOR WORLD.

A branch of the International Union of Shirt Waist and Laundry Workers has been organized in Manchester, N. H.

The Early Closing of Shops bill seems in a fair way to become a law at this session of the British Parliament.

The Ontario (Can.) Government has extended the Factories Act to fifty new industries, including printing offices and places where women are employed.

At Chicago, Ill., Railway Express Drivers' and Conductors' Union will take decisive action regarding a new wage scale. The union officials favor arbitration.

St. Paul (Minn.) breweries have signed a scale with the Beer Drivers' Union and agree to employ none but union drivers. The agreement became operative June 1.

Approximately 3000 white workers, or about thirty per cent. of the total at present employed at the Rand, can be displaced by Chinese labor under the present ordinance.

At the biennial convention of Woodworkers' International Union, in session at New York City, unions in sixty-five cities, with a total membership of 35,000, were represented.

The strike of diamond cutters at Antwerp has ended, after a six months' struggle. The men have agreed to accept the terms sugested by M. Terivagne, the union's deputy.

The London (England) cab strike has ended in a success for the men, subject to a final arrangement of terms. The real grievance is the excessive number of cabs in the streets.

Organized labor in Canada is complaining bitterly against the immigration department that is flooding England with glowing descriptions of Canada as the wage earners' paradise.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A school for cabmen is projected in Austria.

Foo Foo birds from Solomon Islands are building nests in the California rocks.

Russian newspapers have shown irritation at America's action against Turkey.

The British Royal Commission decided that frozen or chilled meat does not contribute in any way to increasing the number of cases of cancer in the United Kingdom.

John Rogers, sculptor, who died the other day, came into sudden notice during the Civil War through the modeling of groups illustrative of army and typical American life.

Two actions involving about $60,000 have been begun against the Stock, Grain and Provision Company by a former correspondent, who alleges that he was "sold out" without notice.

Dr. E. D. Graves, of Marietta, Pa., while on a visit to Chesapeakle City, was severely burned about the hands and arms by the explosion of the acetylene light on board his steam launch.

The Stradivarius of Coldwater, Mich., was William Furey, who died recently, aged eighty-two years. He was noted for the excellence of his violins, some of which have sold for $1000 apiece.

The first ascent of the Matterhorn this season was made by a French tourist named Gindraux and the guide Tangwalder. They left Zermatt at 1 o'clock in the night, and reached the top in nine hours, the usual time being ten or eleven hours.

Arriving at New York City on different ships at the same time were the bodies of George S. Henry and William Henry, brothers, of Oxford, N. J., who died accidentally in May within six days of each other, the former in Buenos Ayres and the latter in Punta Arenas Chile.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED, "WHO ARE SONS OF GOD?"

The Rev. Robert A. MacFadden Declares That the Four Sources of Success Are Blood, Will of the Flesh, Will of Man and God.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Rev. Robert A. MacFadden, of Danvers, Mass., preached Sunday in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church. In the morning his subject was "Who Are the Sons of God?" He said:

My subject is "Who Are the Sons of God?" and my text John i: 13: "Which were born not of blood, or of the will of the flesh or of the will of man but of God."

Here are four sources of success set in contrast—blood, will of the flesh, will of man and God. At first sight they are equal; but a second sight reveals the warfare that ever goes on between heredity and environment on the one hand and faith in God on the other. This contrast implies, though does not state, that the one true success is spiritual success, and for this a secret power is to be furnished. Power in life means all the way through to the final, a victory over difficulties, and difficulties cannot be ultimately overcome except through this secret power.

Every life lived and every work done has somewhere its sufficient explanation. God has never yet permitted an accident in His world. Every deed has its pedigree. So much producing energy in the cause means so much energy in the effect. There is no such thing as luck. Every life has its pedigree. Young men are so apt to think chance plays the great part in life, so they wait for their chance. They see some one do easily the thing he undertakes, and they leap to the belief that there is some trick about it. If they only had the trick they could do it, also. Such young men need to be informed. The man who succeeds to-day in business, scholarship or politics succeeds because he knows how, and he knows how because he has learned how. He who does not know how is foreordained to failure. There is no more important question the young man can ask himself than how he can prepare for life as not to be a castaway; "not lost in the next world, but shipwrecked in this."

For the ratio between what a man is and what he can do is a constant ratio. Every man will have all the power he earns, and the power that he has will tell, not because people like it or like him, but because it is power, and as such can keep itself erect without being propped up by a labor union or held in its place because it is somebody's son.

It follows, then, that the most important thing a boy can do is to get ready. It is inspiration to know that every ounce of energy put into work in the early years is so much distinct guarantee of usefulness in the adult years. And next to getting ready, the father should tell his boy that he must get ready for rough weather. The boy must learn to handle the boat of his own experience if he is not to be driven upon the shallows or into the breakers. As he meets and masters the difficulties that beset him getting out of the harbor of the high school or the college, he is equipping himself for the enemies that will assail him on the high seas.

John, then, here points out the possible ways of getting ready. He asserts that permanent success does not depend upon blood, will of the flesh, or will of man, but solely upon God. Let me translate this into the four F's: Family, force, furnishings, faith.

John says first a man's success does not depend upon his family. Dr. Lyman Abbott has developed this thought rationally: That no people are great or good simply because of their ancestry. "The greatness of America does not depend primarily upon its Pilgrim history." No one would for a moment dispute this with him. But I desire to emphasize this from the domestic viewpoint. A man's spiritual success, says John, does not depend upon his family. Then it makes no difference what the family, the Bible lays no stress upon heredity. He who says this does not know the Bible. The Bible lays great stress upon heredity. When it writes the life of a great man it begins with his parents. The foundations of one generation are in all respects laid in the antecedent generation. In an important sense the boy begins to live when his father begins to live. The child is the parent continued down into a new generation. This is science, and it is good science. But this is Scripture, and it is good Scripture. Scripture emphasized heredity long before science was born. Hannah, the mother of Moses; Elizabeth, Mary, Lois and Eunice are all magnificent monuments. The Christian women who would duplicate these glorious sons must first duplicate their matchless mothers. As believers in the Bible we have an interest in heredity. It is the Gospel expectation that the children grow up bearing the physical features of their parents, so in time they will come to embrace and exemplify the parents' faith. That's what Timothy did, in whom the great apostle rejoiced so much. Heredity is mighty, but let us not think it is almighty. Heredity gives us tendency, but it gives us nothing else. The children of good parents take in goodness more easily than the children of bad parents. The children of educated parents acquire ideas more easily than those of ignorant parents. The father, who for five and twenty years has been saying: "Two times two are four, I guess I'll make it five," gives to his baby child the tendency to make the same multiplication, but the child must make the choice before it becomes to him a sin. How I wish that that great sermon of Henry Ward Beeecher on "Heredity Influence" could be printed as a supplement to our courses in ethics. That sermon makes men tremble at what they may bequeath to their children. But after all, the grace of God is stronger than the sin of man. What a man is he chooses to be. Weakness, tendency are handed down, but the choice is made by the individual himself. Your spiritual success, young man, does not depend upon your ancestry, your heredity, your father's habits, or your family. John says no man is safe simply because of his family.

But it does not depend upon your personal force, which is a free translation for the New Testament word "flesh." It stands for the animal man, not necessarily the bad animal man. It means a strong, vigorous force in the man himself. Now, John says this strong, vigorous force will never give a man his spiritual supremacy. Let me illustrate, rather than debate, the proposition. Noah must have had a strong and vigorous will, but it did not insure him against drunkenness. Samson had a mighty will, but it was no match for the dark eyes of Delilah. David, what a glorious career in overcoming obstacles! What vigor! What power! But in the presence of his guilty love he was weak and wretched. The Rev. Arthur Dimmerdale, in that greatest American novel, "The Scarlet Letter," had a mighty will, but he was lost in the presence of Hester Prynne. That great Irishman, greater than any other, who ruled with a rod of iron; who took the miserably misunderstood problem of home rule and lifted it into a central place in the world's thought; who thrashed the London Times; who wrought miracles in the House of Commons, and who lifted William E. Gladstone into the office of Prime Minister for the fourth time; that man, at the zenith of his power, was discovered to have invaded another man's home and was living in a hidden and illicit way. The people of Great Britain tore him from his throne, trampled his name in the dust, and within three months he was laid away in his grave with a broken heart. As the traveler to-day walks by an unmarked grave in the Mt. Joy Cemetery of Dublin, he says: "No, Mr. Parnell, a mighty will does not make every great man safe." What shall fathers tell their boys? That a weak will is the better for them? Nay, verily. Great force is to the boy what momentum is to the rifle ball. A boy without will cannot live. He needs every ounce he can acquire, but this alone will not make him morally safe or spiritually strong. The hope of a man is not in his family, not in his force, nor yet is it in his furnishings, which I use as the equivalent for the will of man. John says neither the individual nor the world will be saved by its furnishings. When Jonah went to Nineveh, one of the reasons for his going was that 120,000 people needed education—"they could not tell their right hand from their left." That same cry goes up to-day. Only educate and train; that is sufficient. Your section is not so whitewashed with this system of ethical culture as some others I know. But we never can emphasize too often or too positively the axial tenet of Christ's creed that what a man needs primarily is not accession of brain, but a fresh heart; not illumination, but reconstruction, the establishment in him by grace of something that is not in him by nature. Illumination of the brain is never clarification of the heart. There was a man in our American life who was born of the best family, with a personal force that commanded men and captivated women, whose furnishings could scarcely be surpassed, and yet there has not walked across the pages of American history a blacker hearted villian than Aaron Burr. I am as far as possible from saying that knowledge makes a man worse; my only contention is that it has not in itself the power of making men better. Ideas, education alone, can neither reconstruct the life nor recreate the heart.

This is a thoughtful age; men are brainy; all about us there is a passion for new ideas; but our most urgent necessity is not of idea but of power. What we need most of all is not schooling but baptism, and that is to come through faith.

What is this faith that is to give us the supreme victory and insure our safety? It is at this distinct point that we begin to learn the real meaning and purpose of faith. Every little while I am told by one and another that he would like to have faith in this particular matter in regard to the Bible, or in regard to Christ in the future life as though if his mind could only be brought intellectually to consent to it, the consummation would be reached and a great result achieved. Being prepared to assent to this or that particular statement in regard to Christ, for example, is a very distinct thing from faith. Faith is personal attitude, personal relationship. Faith is such a personal yielding of ourselves to another as brings us into living contact with that other and so makes us recipient of what it lies in that other to confer. The child becomes like his father by faith in his father, because his faith is that inward surrender that makes him susceptible to every impression that goes forth from his father. A child's faith toward his mother is not faith that what his mother says is true; it is faith in his mother, the hiding of himself in the one life that enwraps them both, so that he lives in the sweep of her inspiration and grows up toward manhood by the appropriation of personal vigor, wisdom and sweetness hourly made over him. And that is cast in the same mold as Gospel faith, which is as a cord by which the living Christ holds the believer to Himself. Faith is not a condition wherein we hold to something or somebody, as that in which we are held by something or somebody. It is not holding a doctrine, but being held by a person. "I know whom I have believed." The iron filings stick to the magnet, not because they try so hard to stick, but because they are mastered by the magnet.

Faith, then, has for its very essence a personal self-commitment, one ounce of which is worth a whole ton of intellectual affirmation. It is this sense of being held by God that makes a man safe and secure. I do not know how the grace of God can take a man like Saul of Tarsus and make him Paul the Apostle; but no man will question his knowledge when he says: "I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me." That is exactly what John B. Gough cried as he went like a flaming torch blazing the way for a multitude of hopeless drunkards. The hope, and the only hope, for us all is in the grace of God. If I were to strike a tuning fork on this desk and hold it to my ear not one in this room could hear the sound thereof, but I could hear it and tune my violin. Strike it again and instead of holding it to my ear, set it upon this desk. Instantly the sound would be heard everywhere. But what do you hear? Not the tuning fork, for the tuning fork makes no louder sound the second time than it did the first. What do you hear? You hear this hard wood desk, which has no music in itself, but just as soon as it comes in contact with a musical instrument it itself becomes musical and delights every one that has music in his soul.

The individual life may be insignificant alone by itself; it may come from a good family or a bad; it may have great force or little; it may have choice furnishings or not; but the safety and security of all will depend upon the personal self surrender to the Son of God, who alone has the power to make them Sons of God, which are born not of a family or of force or of furnishings, but of faith.

Power of an Ideal.

A beautiful statue once stood in the market place of an Italian city. It was the statue of a Greek slave girl. It represented the slave as tidy, well dressed and handsome. A ragged, unkempt, forlorn street child, coming across the statue in her play, stopped and gazed at it in admiration. She was entranced and captivated by it. She gazed long and admiringly. Moved by a sudden impulse, she went home and washed her face and combed her hair. Another day she stopped again before the same statue and admired it, and received new inspiration. Next day her tattered clothes were washed and mended. Each time she looked at the statue she found something in its beauties until she was a transformed child.—Treasury of Religious Thought.

Exalt Our Lives.

We reduce life to the pettiness of our daily living; we should exalt our living to the grandeur of life.—Phillips Brooks.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 28.

Subject: Elijah Discouraged, I Kings, xix., 1-8—Golden Text, Psa. cxx., 1—Memory Verses, 3, 4—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The flight of Elijah (vs. 1-3). 1. "Told Jezebel." She was not affected by the story as she would have been by the actual events. "Elijah had done." Ahab did not appear to recognize the hand of God in the affair. There are eyes so blinded (2 Cor. 4:4) and hearts so steeled against the truth that no evidence can reach them. "Had slain." The slaughter of the prophets of Baal, who were probably of the same foreign nature as the queen, was what stirred all the fierceness of her nature. As she listens to the story her one thought is revenge.

2. "Sent a messenger." Here was lack of shrewdness and forethought, if she really wished and designed to carry out her threat, for such an announcement of her purpose gave Elijah full opportunity to escape her, or prepare to meet her opposition. But it is possible that her object was to terrify him and drive him away from her city, and that she feared to cope with him otherwise, lest her own fate should be like that of the false prophets. Some have thought that the exact time which was given him — "by to-morrow about this time"—is a proof that her threat "was intended and understood as a sentence of banishment on pain of death." "Unto Elijah." The prophet did not venture into the city, and thus put himself in her power, but waited to see how she would receive the news. It is not the duty of even God's prophets to rush heedlessly into the lion's den unless directly commanded to do so. He used good judgment in this matter. "Let the gods." One of the most tremendous vows which mark the history of the Semitic race, both within and without the Jewish pale. This was the most terrible oath she could use. It meant that if she did not slay Elijah then let the gods slay her.

3. "When he saw." When he heard of the rage of Jezebel, and saw the storm that was coming on him. "Went for his life." He knew Ahab's weakness and lack of courage and the instability of public sentiment. It seemed to him that his efforts had been in vain, that the bright prospects on Carmel had resulted in no permanent good, and that God's cause was utterly lost. Jehovah seems to have left him for a season to himself. Perhaps there was danger that, like the apostle, he might be exalted above measure by the abundance of revelations and of power which were manifested through him (2 Cor. 12: 7), and it was needful to remind him by an impressive experience that he was still a man encompassed with human passions and infirmities. To many it may seem that a great opportunity to reform the worship of the kingdom was lost by Elijah's flight. The people were convinced, and it would have been an easy matter for God to have removed Jezebel and the remaining false prophets. But there is a point beyond which divine power will not multiply miracles, and the turning point here was the instability of Ahab. "Beer-sheba." At the extreme southern limit of Palestine, and about ninety-five miles from Jezreel. Beer-sheba was originally assigned to the tribe of Simeon (Josh. 19: 2), though in Josh. 15: 28 it is included among the uttermost cities of Judah. It appears that the tribe of Simeon had now become largely absorbed in the tribe of Judah. "Left his servant." The servant must have attended him from Carmel to Jezreel and from thence to the south of Judah. The prophet now desires solitude. In the need of spiritual communion with God no companion is desired. Even Jesus Himself said to His disciples, "Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder" ((Matt. 26: 36). Jewish tradition says the servant was the son of the widow of Zarephath, and no less a person than the prophet Jonah.

II. Elijah in despair (v. 4). 4. "Into the wilderness." The wilderness here spoken of is the desert of Paran, through which the Israelites had of old wandered from Egypt toward the promised land. He did not feel himself safe until he was beyond the territory of both Ahab and Jehoshaphat. He is now led down into the dark depths of temptation. "Juniper tree." The Hebrew says, literally, one juniper tree, or broom, shrub, and thus depicts the desolation of the country. It was stout enough to be used for fuel (Psa. 120:4), and in time of famine its roots could be eaten (Job 30:3, 4). "That he might die." The prophet's depression had reached its lowest point. "Not better," etc. His life seemed like a great failure. In moments of despondency even Shakespeare thought himself no poet, and Raphael doubted his right to be called a painter.

III. Elijah fed by angels (vs. 5-8). 5. "Lay and slept." Elijah was physically exhausted. It was the reaction after the intense nervous strain on Carmel. First of all God supplied his physical necessities. He giveth His beloved sleep. "An angel." We hear little of these heavenly ministrants during the great period of prophetic activity. The mediation of angels was largely supplanted by that of inspired men. But at times they appear to remind us that they ever encamp around God's servants. "Arise and eat." Food was provided for him. Jehovah is not yet done with him, and He miraculously cares for him as He did for Jonah when he fled.

6. "Cake." A round, flat cake put between hot stones laid in embers of a charcoal fire, but he is too weary to eat a sufficiency and so falls to sleep again. This is not the first time that God had given angels' food in the desert (Psa. 78:25; Neh. 9:21; Deut. 8:16). "A cruse." A bottle or jar. 7. "Angel—came again." It is well to note the fact that Elijah's physical needs were fully met before any effort was made to encourage his drooping spirit. "Our bodies are the temples of the Holy Ghost and we must keep those temples in repair." "Journey—great." The journey he had already taken and that which was yet before him.

8. "Went—forty days." He was miraculously sustained. On the same mountain Moses had twice fasted this same length of time (Exod. 24:18, 34:28), and in another wilderness Jesus did the same (Matt. 4:2). "Horeb." This is the same as Mount Sinai—the mount at which the law was given. The distance from Beersheba to Horeb is not over 200 miles. Elijah was probably wandering in despondency and seeking to hid himself. The time spent was not what was required for the journey only, but far more in meditation and prayer, and seeking from God a reason why all the toiling and testimony, which the prophet had bestowed, had proved so unproductive. The spiritual conflict of Elijah prefigures the spiritual conflict of Jesus. "Mount of God." So called because God here revealed His majesty and glory and gave the law to Moses.

NEW YORK STATE NEWS

Killed by Electric Wire.

Charged with a deadly electric current, a dangling wire, said to be the property of the Bell Telephone Company, at Buffalo, was the cause of little William Kohlmetz's death in North street, near Delaware avenue, in that city. The lad, together with his brother and a boy friend, strolled down the street, and was attracted by the swaying wire. Childlike, he grasped it and received the deadly shock. His screams and frantic efforts to free his hands from the terrible current drove his companions distracted. In the sight of his friends and of the many spectators hich had gathered around, the lad, writhing a few moments in agony, sank to the pavement dead. His hands were almost burned from his wrists. The unfortunate victim was taken to the home of his grief-stricken parents, at 318 Dodge street. He was fourteen years old. It is thought that legal proceedings will be brought against the Bell Telephone Company by the amily of the dead boy. Medical Examiner Denser has looked into the case. It is said that the telephone wire received the death dealing current from a General Electric Company cable, across which it had fallen.

Got Gems From Jewelers.

Diamonds valued at $1500 were obtained by an unknown swindler at Niagara Falls, intelligence of the swindle being through the accidental meeting in that place of two men engaged in the jewelry business. Isaac Traub, of Niagara Falls, has dealt with Freudenheim Brothers & Levy, 54 Maiden Lane, New York City, for many years. The woman operator in the Postal Telegraph office at Niagara Falls received from a boy a typewritten message addressed to the New York firm and having Mr. Traub's name attached in typewriting. This she sent to Freudenheim Brothers & Levy, who honored the order, sending the jewels to Mr. Traub, "care of Genesee Hotel, Batavia." Mr. Freudenheim visited Niagara Falls and called on Mr. Traub, asking him incidentally how he liked the diamonds sent to Batavia. Mr. Traub knew nothing of the order. The jewelers went to Batavia and there learned that the United States Express Company had delivered the diamonds to a bellboy from the hotel, who had delivered them to an unknown man, who had not even registered at the hotel, but who had left town on receiving the package.

Murder Farmer for Revenge.

James Shields, an aged farmer, residing in the little village of Venice, Cayuga County, was murdered by Jas. Mansell and "Ned" O'Connor, characters with long criminal records. Both men have been arrested. The murder was committed in revenge for an assault made upon Garrett Mansell, the father of James, on the previous night by Arthur and Robert Shields, two sons of the murdered man. James Mansell, who was in Ithaca at the time, hurried to the scene, and in company with "Ned" O'Connor, drove to the Shields farm. There they found the old man with his sons, working at haying, and after knocking one of the boys unconscious, turned upon the father, who was endeavoring to defend his son, and crushed the old man's skull with stones. They then mutilated his body with pitchforks. After committing the crime, they went to the house and wrecked the place. After a futile attempt to resist the constables they were overpowered and taken to Auburn.

May Test State Navigation Act.

A suit brought by Edward P. Way, the local Harbor Master, at Albany, against the New Jersey Steamboat Company to collect $398.70, as his fees for the year 1903, is likely to test the validity of Article IV. of the State Navigation law. The defendant, which owns the steamers Adirondack, C. W. Morse and Dean Richmond, contests the claim on the ground that the law is contrary to the provision of the Federal Constitution prohibiting any State from laying a duty on tonnage, and an interference with interstate commerce, and with the sole right of Congress to regulate such commerce. The case is now before the United States Admiralty Court in New York City.

One Killed; Other Injured.

Tony Amarosa, residing in Dunkirk, was killed by being crushed beneath a falling rail while at work on the Nickel Plate Railroad. Kazlow Maloyna, an Italian, residing at Laona, was also badly injured. The two men were members of the section gang, which was engaged in loading a flat car with old rails. In raising a rail one of the men weakened, the others lost their balance, stumbled backward and Amarosa and Molaqua fell to the ground. The heavy iron crushed down upon the two, crushing Amarosa's chest and the other's leg. The two were placed in the ambulance. Amarosa died on the way to the hospital.

Cowcatcher Picks Up an Auto.

Mrs. Edw. Cornwall and her son, of Rochester, when crossing the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg tracks in an automobile, were struck by a passenger train. The machine and its occupants were carried on the cowcatcher a distance of 250 feet. When the train stopped the engineer climbed out on the running board and lifted Mrs. Cornwall from the wreckage of the machine and the train crew removed her son. Both were injured severely.

Paralyzed From Fall.

As the result of a fall from a load of hay in Echota George Makin, a laborer, lies paralyzed at his home in Niagara Falls, being unable to move. In falling the unfortunate man struck on his head and shoulders.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 18	@	$ 18¼
Firsts	16	@	17½
Seconds	14	@	15½
State dairy tubs, firsts	15	@	16
Imitation creamery	13	@	15
Factory, thirds to first	11	@	13¾
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	8¼	@	8½
Small	8¾	@	9
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5¼
Part skims, common	—	@	3¼
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	24	@	26
State and Penn	24	@	26
Western—Choice	20	@	21
Southern—Choice	16	@	18
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 85
Medium, choice	1 90	@	1 95
Pea, choice	1 77½	@	1 80
Red kidney, choice	3 05	@	3 10
White kidney	2 80	@	2 90
Yellow eye	2 55	@	2 60
Black turtle soup	2 85	@	3 00
Lima, Cal	—	@	2 55
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Sour Bough, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Sweet Bough, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Pears, Bell, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Kiefer, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Bartlett, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Huckleberries, per qt	3	@	9
Blackberries, per qt	8	@	13
Peaches, per basket	40	@	1 00
Watermelons, per 100	6 00	@	16 00
Muskmelons, per basket	25	@	75
Plums, per carrier	40	@	60
Raspberries, per pt	3	@	8
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	13½
Spring chickens, per lb	14	@	15
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks, per pair	40	@	80
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	15
Broilers, Philadelphia	17	@	22
Fowls, Western, per lb	12	@	13
Spring ducks, per lb	13	@	15½
Spring geese, per lb	14	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1903, choice, per lb	32	@	33
Good to prime, per lb	29	@	31
Common to fair	24	@	25
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	28	@	29
Good to prime, per lb	26	@	27
Common to fair	23	@	24
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	95	@	97½
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	50	@	62½
Straw, long rye	90	@	1 00
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
L. I., per 180 lbs	1 25	@	1 75
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	75
Tomatoes, per box	10	@	60
Egg plant, per box	30	@	40
Squash, per crate	25	@	75
Peas, per bushel	75	@	1 25
Peppers, per box	20	@	30
Lettuce, per dozen	50	@	85
Cabbages, per 100	1 00	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per bbl	25	@	75
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 25
Beets, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	50	@	75
Kale, per bbl	40	@	60
Lima beans, per basket	75	@	1 25
Onions, Yellow, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Red, per basket	2 25	@	2 75
Celery, per doz. bunches	10	@	30
Green corn, per 100	40	@	1 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 90	@	5 35
Spring patents	5 65	@	6 00
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 24⅞
No. 2 red	1 07⅜	@	1 11
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	59½
Oats, mixed	38½	@	40½
Clipped white	36	@	40
Rye, Western	—	@	70
Lard, city	—	@	6¾
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	10
Calves, city dressed	7	@	11
Country dressed	5	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 37½	@	6 60
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	4 00	@	6 00
Country dressed, per lb	7½	@	8½

WHEAT AND CORN CROPS.

Reports to American Agriculturist on Condition For August 1.

New York City.—Comparatively little threshing had been done this year on August 1, says American Agriculturist of August 20 in its crop reports, but that accomplished is sufficient to make it apparent that the final rate of winter wheat yield will be even lower than the figures of condition. 75.2 have been taken as indicating, but preliminary returns of threshing show an average rate of yield of 11.7 bushels to the acre. Spring wheat was reported lower by seven points than on July 1, placed at 84.8. It declined very largely in Nebraska and South Dakota, where harvest was well under way at date of returns, the damage having been caused by the most severe visitation of rust these States have experienced for many years.

The weather during July was not favorable for the best development of corn, and as a result the crop already deficient in promise shows a slight lowering of condition. The month closed with need for additional rainfall through important portions of Ohio, middle Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys. Taking the crop as a whole, it may be said that it is promising in every respect, except for the fact that it is unusually late, perhaps by as much as two weeks. The average condition for August, which is consolidated from local reports of county correspondents, was 87 as against 89 a month earlier. The present average compares with 79.1 on August 1, 1903, and 88.9 at the same date in 1902.

Manufactures Improving.

Manufacturing industries are gradually resuming, and there is less idle machinery in the leading lines.

The Mapleton Item

L. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

Thomas Gorsuch, of Mercersburg, Pa., visited relatives and friends in the village Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Duffy Colabine are spending a few days in Three Springs and vicinity.

Miss Carrie Swope, of Colfax, spent a couple days recently with friends in the vicinity of Johnstown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks and daughter spent Sunday in Cass township with the family of R. P. Smith.

Jno. S. Etnier and family sojourned in Moorsville over Sunday, visiting the family of Samuel Isenberg, brother of Mrs. Etnier.

A. P. Simpson spent Sunday in Altoona. Monday he arranged for marketing his plum crop which is not as large this year as usual.

Mrs. Howard Pierson and daughter and Mrs. Brannon, of Lewistown, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Pierson's brother, Geo. Rutherford.

Agent Menold reports one ticket sold to Alfarata park Friday. He should have offered a chromo and possibly would have had a big run.

Mrs. Lizzie Gorsuch has been quite afflicted with rheumatism for several weeks which interferes with her getting about her ordinary household duties.

Mr. and Mrs. George Snyder, of Swissvale, Pa., visited relatives in the village Sunday and Monday. Mrs. Snyder was Florence Wilson, one of "our home village" girls.

J. G. Hicks attended the meeting of railroad agents in Altoona Tuesday to assist in arranging for a picnic of all railroad agents on the various divisions east of Pittsburg to Harrisburg. J. H. McCaulley, of Mifflin, L. M. Brimmer, of Newport, and himself constitute the subcommittee for the middle division.

Saturday evening about nine o'clock a couple of touring automobiles were stranded near the home of Ira Foust. Everything was hot except the chauffeurs. Ira furnished water to cool the monsters off. Fully half an hour was consumed before they could continue on their way. When they struck the hill at Sugar Grove run an hour was added to the detention. All hands done their best at pushing the great machines up the west bank of the creek. Herbert Hicks acted as wheel-blocker and was suitably rewarded by the travellers. The party consisted of four ladies and three gentlemen. Villagers looking on was struck with the fact that traveling a la cento had some serious drawbacks at least on roads in Brady and Henderson townships.

LATTA GROVE.

George D. Lynn has the roof on his stable.

Warm weather; 90° in the shade most of the time.

Two rattlesnakes were killed in wild cat hollow last week.

Lary Bowman killed ten copperhead snakes all in one place.

D. H. Dell will open the Latta Grove school September 12th.

Geo. W. Taylor and wife drove to Trough Creek last Friday.

At their recent picnic and festival, the P. O. S. of A. boys netted $20.16.

Mrs. Walker was peddling part of last week. "Becky" sells a good dipper.

Jack Dell had seventy-eight bushels of wheat. O. H. Quarry had one hundred and fifty-three bushels of oats.

One of our neighbors on Saturday ate thirteen roasting ears and afterwards complained of not feeling well.

Quite a number of young people attended the Newton camp last Sunday and report a good time. H. B. Dell and L. R. Bowman were in the crowd and say it was the first time they were on the ground.

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precede suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nervine will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction Guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

SKEDADDLE.

The song "Skedaddle" (T. Y.)—"Sir, my poor father, a Civil War veteran, used to recite or chaunt a poem or a song called 'Skedaddle.' Do you know the words of it?"

Yes, sir, it was a parody on Longfellow's "Excelsior," one of the many unconventional poems (?) of Civil War times, and ran thus:

The shades of night were falling fast,
As through a southern village passed
A youth, who bore, not overnice,
A banner with the gay device,
"Skedaddle."

His hair was red, his toes beneath
Peeped, like ten acorns from their sheath,
While with a frightened voice he sung
A burden strange to Yankee tongue,
"Skedaddle."

He saw no household fire where he
Might warm his tod or hominy;
Beyond, the Corilleras shone,
And from his lips escaped a groan,
"Skedaddle."

"Oh, stay," a cullered pusson said,
"An' on dis bossom res' your hed."
The octoroon she winked her eye,
But still he answered with a sigh,
"Skedaddle."

"Beware McClellan, Buell and Banks,
Beware of Halleck's deadly ranks!"
This was the planter's last good night;
The chap replied far out of sight,
"Skedaddle."

At break of day, as several boys
From Maine, New York and Illinois,
Were moving southward, in the air
They heard these accents of despair,
"Skedaddle."

A chap was found, and at his side,
A bottle, showing how he died;
Still grasping in his hand of ice
That banner with the strange device,
"Skedaddle,"

There, in the twilight thick and gray,
Considerably played out he lay;
And through the vapor, dark and thick,
A voice fell like a rocket-stick,
"Skedaddle."

MR. EDITOR:—The above I found in the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of July 14th. I recognized the parody as the work of a talented fellow student of old Cassville seminary, viz: W. Monroe Clarkson whose life went out from a wound received at the battle of Gettysburg. Sometime in July, '62, Monroe read this parody to Chas. H. Mitchell and me in Cassville and soon after he published it anonymously in the Huntingdon *Journal and American*. "Skedaddle" was coined during the civil war and used by northern newspapers to designate flight of "Johnny Rebs" when routed or pursued by "Yankees." The parody has scholarly merit and was not "unconventional" as the *Inquirer* interrogates, but a spontaneous fulmination of the young man's patriotism pure.

D. M. E.

Saxton, August 17, 1904.

End of Bitter Fight.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abscess on my right lung" writes J. F. Hughes, of DuPont, Ga. "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Cough, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell. Price 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

—Passenger engine No. 50 which runs on the Petersburg cut-off met with an accident at Canoe Creek Tuesday evening of last week. Eight stay bolts gave away causing water and steam to escape into the fire box. The force of the explosion threw fire out over the tender and Christ Snyder, the engineer, was almost suffocated. The fireman jumped and escaped uninjured.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c, at Wright & Dell's store.

World's Fair Excursions.

Low-rate ten-day coach excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, August 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31. Rate, $15.20 from Mapleton. Train leaves Mapleton at 2.14 P. M., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4.15 P. M. next day.

8-3-5t

FOR COPPER KETTLES all sizes, best make and material, at lowest prices, call on or address K. W. MIERLY, Page, Pa. 7-27-2m

REGULAR Mifflinburg platform Spring Wagon for $81.00; fertilizer, $12 75; buggy, $40.00 to $68.00, all kept in stock by C. E. STARR, Three Springs, Pa. 8-10-2t

FRANKLIN BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION, of Huntingdon, Pa. Two classes of loans; new plan adopted recently. Most favorable terms to borrowers. Monthly installments.

W. B. SIMPSON,
Huntingdon, Pa., Aug. 10 '04. 2t Secretary.

NOTICE.—My store books, notes, etc., are still in the hands of Geo. W. Wright and have been since I sold out my business in Mapleton. I will place them in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection after October 1st. I trust all those knowing themselves indebted to me will call and make settlement at once.

A. B. GILLAM.
Tyrone, Pa., Aug. 2, '04.

Jurors for September Court.

GRAND JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 5TH DAY.

Boring Thompson, farmer, Union
Beatty W C, farmer, Jackson
Cromwell J M, stonecutter, Birmingham
Caldwell Alva, laborer, Huntingdon
Everhart Emory, driver, Carbon
Flasher John, street com, Huntingdon
Flasher C W, farmer, Cromwell
Crove Henry, gent, Penn
Galloway John D, shoemaker, Jackson
Holland G W, laborer, Huntingdon
Henderson J D, teacher, Warriorsmark
Hedding Jacob, farmer, Brady
Hawn Henry, farmer, Oneida
Johnston R E, farmer, West
Keifer John, farmer, Warriorsmark
Leary William, miner, Dudley
Lutz Geo, laborer, Huntingdon
McFadden Wm, laborer, Logan
Robb J E, farmer, Porter
Starr Simon, farmer, Tell
Starr H A, farmer, Cromwell
Stryker Saml L, merchant, Logan
Wray W B, farmer, Morris
Waite John, laborer, Lincoln

PETIT JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 5TH DAY.

Apgar A M, laborer, Huntingdon
Black Ephraim, farmer, Cass
Bowser A J, farmer, Brady
Book Edward, farmer, Tell
Cassidy W E, shoemaker, Spruce Creek
Cutshall Sherman, clerk, Springfield
Decker Albert, carpenter, Huntingdon
Donelson Calvin, justice peace, Rock Hill
Drolsbaugh John, laborer, Huntingdon
Endres Harry, sawyer, Henderson
Foster A R, farmer, Union
Fleck H W, conductor, Huntingdon
Grove Watson, farmer, Brady
Gillam Joseph E, painter, Mt Union
Henderson Wm, salesman, Alexandria
Heidler Wm E, barber Huntingdon
Hileman David, farmer, Morris
Heeter Harrison, farmer, Clay
Hutchison Samuel, laborer, Porter
Hawn Chas, laborer, Huntingdon
Hoffman Jacob, miner, Carbon
Harvey J M, farmer, Shirley
Knode Chas, laborer, Oneida
Kurtz Luden, farmer, Shirley
Kelley John, laborer, Huntingdon
Laird Alfred, farmer, Porter
Lutz J M, farmer, Shirley
Longacre Frank, laborer, Mt Union
Miller Elwood A, coal operator, Huntingdon
McClain John W, farmer, Tod
Madden Grant, farmer, Springfield
Moyer Samuel, farmer, Walker
Myers Fred, carpenter, Shirley
Montgomery John, laborer, Mapleton
Nevel James, barber, Mt Union
Pyles Henderson, miner, Rockhill
Reed Wm, merchant, Huntingdon
Rishel Geo, lumberman, Porter
Rogers John, gent, Huntingdon
Ross Dale, railroader, Huntingdon
Rohrer Albert, farmer, Cromwell
States Oliver, blacksmith, Walker
Stapleton Chas, farmer, Cass
Scott Oliver, teamster, West
Shope J E, clerk, Huntingdon
Stewart A C, farmer, West
Stewart D M, merchant, Huntingdon
Smith Leonard K, farmer, Union
Shaffner Alvin V, clerk, Huntingdon
Swoope A W, justice peace, Mapleton
Stevens James V, carpenter, Three Springs
Snare Frank, stonemason, Penn
Weaver H C, watchman, Hopewell
Woods Thos E, foreman, Henderson
Wright A D, farmer Tod
Wakefield G M, farmer, Logan
Welsh E D, carpenter, Mt Union
Welsh G W, minister Marklesburg
Wible Levi, engineer, Carbon
Yohn Chas, miller, Tell

TRAVERSE JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 12TH DAY

Allen C C, railroader, Huntingdon
Bupp Wm, fireman, Walker
Black Geo, laborer, Smithfield
Bruner Owen, merchant, Logan
Bush Christ, farmer, Juniata
Cutshall Jerry, teacher, Smithfield
Cantner U N, tailor, Huntingdon
Chilcoat John B, undertaker, Orbisonia
Corbin Chas, farmer, Cass
Davis Wm, clerk, Marklesburg
Eby Saml, farmer, Huntingdon
Flenner David, laborer, Alexandria
Gorsuch Elijah, laborer, Henderson
Gehrett G C, carpenter, Smithfield
Gray Chas, laborer, Huntingdon
Hoffman John, farmer, Tod
Hershey John, railroader, Huntingdon
Isenberg H M, constable, Alexandria
Kimmel Melvin, sawyer, Saltillo
Long W E, laborer, Henderson
Lobb John, farmer, Hopewell
Lightner Saml, farmer, West
Lightner W H, justice peace, Shirley
Miller Jesse, farmer, Springfield
Miller John A, justice peace, Henderson
McMullen A M, miller, Jackson
Morder John, blacksmith, Morris
Owens Albert J, laborer, Huntingdon
Pheasant Jesse, farmer, Union
Parson M A, farmer, Tell
Randolph Geo, farmer, Jackson
Rodgers E K, constable, Mt Union
Rankin James, machinist, Orbisonia
Sechler R, boss, Mt Union
Smith Thompson, farmer, Union
Stever John M, sawyer, Cass
States Chas, farmer, Franklin
Thompson J N, merchant, Logan
Worfel J B, gent, Huntingdon
Wible Edward, laborer, Springfield
Whitsel J Harvey, farmer, Cromwell
Zeek John S, laborer, Warriorsmark

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, E. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

AT

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS. HATS, CAPS. SHELF HARDWARE, ETC.

PRODUCE taken in exchange and all goods sold at the lowest cash prices. × × × ×

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

May, 1884 ❧ TWENTY YEARS AGO ❧ May, 1904

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

Running a general store is no experiment with us. For twenty years we have been selling goods in this town. Starting in a small room 18x18 feet we added space to it several times until we bought our present store about two years ago. The changes we have made give us the largest store in town—two floors 20x90, annex 12x30 and a warehouse two stories 18x30 feet.

Our sales last year were larger than the year before, the cash sales being more than 100 per cent. larger, proving to us that our prices, quality considered, must have been about right. We think we know What, When and Where to buy. Paying spot cash for goods as soon as they are in and examined gives us another advantage over many of our competitors.

There have been many changes since we started. We have seen many come and go. They commence by telling the people that the older stores have been overcharging them; that they will sell much cheaper. They fool part of the people for a time but they soon find our prices are as low, if not lower than theirs.

We want more cash and prompt paying customers, and name you low prices. There are others we do not want, those who think the world owes them a living whether they earn it or not. All our goods are marked in plain figures, one price to all. A child can buy as cheap as the parent.

LOOK FOR

NEW AD.

IN THIS SPACE

NEXT WEEK

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

May 24, 1904. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., August 24, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 29, 1904.

	D'ly P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'lv. A. M	D'ly ex. S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	. .
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	. . .	11 40	5 30
Washington	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 00	10 35
Rockville	. . .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 13	10 46
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 18	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 36	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 06	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 17	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 28	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	1 07	. .	f4 22	6 47	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 52	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 17	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	f5 04	7 42	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 03	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 10	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 17	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 45	8 35	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 50	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 20	9 14	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 26	9 21	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 47	9 38	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	7 05	9 55	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 50	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.50 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f 5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f 5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	p9 38
Petersburg	f 5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 17	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 41	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 46	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 04	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 15	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	L2 24	5 25	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	L2 44	5 55	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	.	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. .	12 15	. .	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 20	. .	7 15	. .	3 30	. .
Philadelphia	1 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
Cort'dt St	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
W. 23d St	2 15	3 90	*6 00	9 40	. .	7 15	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"P" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 6.05, 7.40 a. m., 1.50, and 4.50 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.34 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.12 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUMGARDNER.

A Foreign Field Secretary.

The Rev. F. S. Hatch, D. D., has been for three years field secretary for India, Burma and Ceylon under the direction of the World's Christian Endeavor union. He has done an inestimable service for the cause and is just now enjoying a bit of a vacation in America. Since landing he has been in large demand as a speaker at state and local conventions. Dr. Hatch was formerly a New England pastor.

REV. F. S. HATCH, D. D.

An Unsolvable Enigma.

Man is to man the only unsolvable enigma in the universe. Here is something no chemist can reveal by his acids or put successfully into his crucible or pass through his spectroscope. But Jesus Christ needs not that any should bear witness of man, for He knows what is in man, as St. John says. That fact drove Judas to suicide, but drew the weeping woman, who was a sinner, too, to His feet. It is the height of genius to know some men as a great commander knows whom to select for his campaigns or a great dramatist knows what words to assign to what characters, but it takes more than genius to know all men. That God only does. And in the divine knowledge of all men are the sinner's torture and the saint's rest.—Interior.

Be on the Lookout.

Be on the lookout for mercies. The more we look for them the more of them will we see. Blessings brighten when we count them. Out of the determination of the heart the eyes see. If you want to be gloomy, there's room enough to keep you glum; if you want to be glad, there's gleam enough to keep you glad. Say, "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefits." Better lose count in enumerating your blessings than lose your blessings in telling over your troubles. "Be thankful unto Him, and bless His name."—Maltbie D. Babcock, D. D.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'Phone 102, Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 27, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11 15	. .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	9 50	4 35	12 00	. .
	10 00	4 45	1 40	5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 57	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	2 10	5 50
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	2 20	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 50	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 55	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 30	6 25	3 15	6 55
Woodvale . . . . ARRIVE	. .	. .	. .	7.00
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . . LEAVE	. .	. .	. .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	7 35	2 15	9 50	5 55
	7 45	2 20	10 00	. .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	8 45	Lv . . Orbisonia . . Ar	9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	. *Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	. *Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar . Shade Gap . Lv	9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager

The Cry of Need.

Never be too busy to listen to the cry of need. The thoughtful child on her way from the spring with a pitcher of water in her hand looked at the parched, dust mantled and drooping flower by the wayside, and in her pity for it tipped her pitcher, and a gentle stream washed the dust from its leaves, refreshed its stem and invigorated its roots. As it lifted itself once more to the sun, its renewed life made her heart gayer and her feet lighter, while the little that she had donated from her vessel had left her more than she needed for her home. Tip your heart a little and let its sympathy roll out in blessings to those who are weak and weary. They will be blessed in receiving, but you will be doubly blessed in giving. Yet give not for your own sake, but for their sakes.—Philadelphia Methodist.

The Promise of Thy Father.

Not by laying thy burden down shalt thou be free. Lift another's load and it shall drop from thy side. Add to the weight of thy ship by taking in the Son of Man and its speed shall be so quickened that immediately it shall be at the land. Put your leprous hand to the cross to help Him up the dolorous way, and ere thou hast reached the top of the hill thou shalt seek its leprosy in vain. Thy care shall be cured by Calvary. The promise of thy Father shall never deceive thee.—Christian World.

The Bridge to Heaven.

As a bridge builder throws his span across the chasm, so hath God, by His redeeming grace, connected earth with heaven, and that span has never weakened through the frosts and storms and floods of the ages, nor by the constant tramp, tramp of the innumerable host that, day and night since the world's morning twilight, have crossed to the reserved glory on the other side.—United Presbyterian.

God's Will.

Since God doth will that some shall dwell at ease
And others shall know hardness, this is sure—
The lot that fits each nature He foresees;
And wherefore murmur when we must endure?
Some day His loving wisdom will be plain
As the sweet sunshine following after rain.

—Mary Bradley.

More and More.

God's promises are ever on the ascending scale. One leads up to another, fuller and more blessed than itself. In Mesopotamia God said, "I will show thee the land;" in Canaan, "I will give thee all the land and children innumerable as the grains of sand." It is thus that God allures us to saintliness—not giving us anything till we have dared to act, that He may test us; not giving everything at first, that He may not overwhelm us, and always keeping in hand an infinite reserve of blessing. Oh, the unexplored remainders of God! Who ever saw His last star?—Rev. F. B. Myer in Christian Endeavor World.

The Bloom and the Light.

Back of the gloom—
The bloom!
Back of the strife—
Sweet life
And flowering meadows that glow and gleam,
Where the winds sing joy and the daisies dream,
And the sunbeams color the quickening clod
And faith in the future and trust in God.
Back of the gloom—
The bloom!

Fronting the night—
The light!
Under the snows—
The rose!
And the vales sing joy to the misty hills,
And the wild winds ripple it down the rills,
And the far stars answer the song that swells
With all the music of all the bells!
Fronting the night—
The light!

—Frank L. Stantor

Advertise your business in the ITEM.

Do Not Walk

When you can buy a Beautiful buggy at $45.00 worth $65.00.

Hand made Buggies, 18 spokes in wheels, at $67.50; regular price $85.00.

Three-seated hand made Spring Wagons, with top and brake, at $85.00; regular price $110.

I have contracted for 200 tons of Phosphate for fall, which I will sell so low as to leave competition out of the question.

A big stock of Bran, Chop, Corn, Salt, etc., in my warerooms all the time at lowest prices.

I have anything you need to eat, wear, feed or use and can save you 15 to 40 per cent.

Clay Park,

Three Springs, Pa.

William Reed & Sons

The August Clearance Sale

Which ends September 1st offers splendid opportunities to buy desirable Summer and Fall merchandise at very low prices. Price has lost its value with these goods. They Must be sold. Just see what a little money will do.

Wash Goods at 5c a Yard

Which were formerly 8c, 10c and 12½c.

At 7 1-2c and 10c a Yard

We are selling splendid wash goods in lawns, ginghams, etc., that were 15c to 20c.

Oxfords, Madras, Cheviots Silk, Ginghams, etc., that were 18c, 20c and 25c are now 12½c.

Corset Covers

Formerly 40c and 50c are now selling at 33c, six styles and all sizes.

Women's Muslin Underwear,

Gowns, Skirts and Drawers which were $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50 are being closed out at 85c. These are splendid garments.

Coats, Skirts

And other fall garments are being closed out at half prices.

Children's Black Silk Coats

In handsome styles that were priced at $4.00 to $9.00 are now just half, $2.00 to $4.50. These coats are fine and will be much worn this fall.

A HINT OF FALL

May been seen about the store. The big cases are beginning to come in and the stock will gradually flow into this big building.

New Coats, Skirts and Suits for early fall wear are arriving almost daily and you will find the line attractive and desirable in every way. THE NEW RAIN COATS are in splendid styles and very low prices, beautiful ones being shown at $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 and up to $25.00. A Rain Coat is a safe garment to buy early in the fall so that you can get the full use of it.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

For Sale!

I hereby offer my Cash Novelty Store with privilege of business at present stand. Reason for selling on account of poor health.

Geo. W. Yocum

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Subscribe for the ITEM, $1 a year.

NEGROES BURNED AT STAKE

Court Had Just Convicted Both Men of Murder.

MILITIA ON GUARD OVERPOWERED

Citizens of Statesboro, Ga., Pour Kerosene Over Victims in Vengeance For the Murder of the Hodges Family—Brother of Murdered Man Pleads in Vain—Photographer Takes Pictures.

Statesboro, Ga. — With ropes tight around their necks and their arms bound with thongs cutting the flesh, Paul Reed and Will Cato, two of the gang of negroes that murdered Henry Hodges, his wife and three children three weeks ago, were dragged from the Court House here and burned at the stake. The negroes had been sentenced to be hanged before the mob charged the Court House, overcame a guard of militia with bayonets fixed, broke down the doors to the cells and pulled forth the two cowering wretches, crying piteously for mercy.

Dragged to a spot that was quickly prepared for the execution, Reed and Cato were soaked in ten gallons of kerosene and set afire. Fagots crackled around their legs, and shrieking oaths and prayers alternately, the two men went to their death. Their bodies were burned to ashes, and when the mob saw that its work had been completed the last smoldering stick was kicked back, and the ashes of the negroes were scattered by rakes.

There was a portent of evil doings in the silence that rested over Statesboro in the morning. Not a word of violence was heard in the streets, the crowd that had hung around the Court House, whispering vengeance at former sessions of the trial was strangely missing. Only a few men were to be seen near the Court House, and these, stretching in a thin line around the building, convinced the authorities that watch was kept against the prisoners being spirited away. About 11 o'clock Reed and Cato were sentenced to be hanged on September 9. The sentences were pronounced in the presence of only a few spectators, who the moment the last word was spoken slipped out of the court room and ran to a barn far down the street, where it has been learned the mob met to await the moment for action.

At a meeting the night before every plan was made for the lynching, and the minute the men ran into the barn from the court room the mob rushed into the street on the way to the Court House. Four militiamen were on the steps of the Court House, and these tried to stem the progress of the crowd.

The soldiers were stationed on the two stairways leading to the second floor, where the prisoners were locked up and two lines were drawn across the two wide inner entrances to the building. A few men were at the top of the stairways, and outside the cells of the negroes stood the regular jail guards.

Standing with his head uncovered the Rev. Mr. Hodges, brother of the murdered man, asked the lynchers to await the sure destiny of the law.

When the last militiaman had been overcome the foremost in the crowd hurled themselves against a heavy wooden door and smashed it into pieces. Then on into the cellroom went the mob, brushing aside the guards and quickly opening the doors of the cells in which Reed and Cato were confined.

Reed was taken down one stairway, with a rope about his neck, and Cato down the other, both pleading for their lives.

By this time the crowd numbered 500 persons. The doomed men were dragged, the crowd shouting and cheering, toward the Hodges home, where the five members of the family had been murdered and burned.

The crowd moved across a field to a strip of woodland. Several men climbed trees and called for ropes.

"Burn them!" "Burn them!" shouted the crowd.

A member of the mob made a speech, recounting the horrors of the crime. This inflamed the crowd to the burning pitch. The men were chained with their backs to a stump twelve feet high. Then a wagon load of pine wood was hauled to the place and piled around the men and ten gallons of kerosene was thrown over them.

A photographer was present, and the crowd was driven back that he might get several views of the men bound to the stake and ready for the burning. The match was then applied, the two victims dying in agony.

Clergyman Dies From Fall.

Falling from the second-story window of his house, the Rev. Michael Healey, eighty-one years old, sustained a fractured skull, from which he died, at Youngstown, Ohio.

The G. A. R. Encampment.

The thirty-eighth annual encampment of the G. A. R. opened in Boston, Mass., with an unusually large attendance.

Four Burned in Home.

Locked in their home during the absence of their parents, four children of Charles Pitts, colored, were burned to death, near Decatur, Ga.

Elevator Falls With People.

Elevator weights fell ten stories in Mercer street building, New York City, killing one man and injuring seventeen others.

STORM SWEEPS ST. LOUIS

North St. Louis Hit Hard by a Tornado.

Cuts a Swath Through the Residence and Manufacturing Districts—Factories and Houses Blown Down.

St. Louis, Mo.—A tornado of small proportions but of extreme fury swept down upon the residence portion of North St. Louis, resulting in the death of one person, John Ellington; injury, to probably fifty, and damage to property estimated at $100,000.

A shower had passed over St. Louis earlier in the day, but there had been no rain in North St. Louis. The sky had cleared, and the atmosphere had become murky and hot, when people in North St. Louis noticed a dark cloud approaching from the southwest. Suddenly, and without the slightest premonition, an arm seemed to shoot to the ground like a gigantic cable, twisting and turning. The end touched the ground at Nineteenth and Angelrodt streets, and, with incredible swiftness and force, swept east along Angelrodt street for ten blocks, then turned north and swept three blocks along Broadway, when it jumped eight blocks northeast to Bremen street and the river, where considerable property along the river front was destroyed. The tornado then jumped to about the middle of the river and struck a ferryboat, which was turned and tossed about, but was not sunk. Leaving the ferryboat, the tornado once more jumped, and struck the Illinois shore near Madison, where it demolished several buildings, the Leiderkranz Hall, and a portion of the Madison Cooper Works, killing John Ellington.

A Broadway trolley car containing eleven passengers was suddenly buried under six telegraph poles which crashed into the top and wrecked the car. The passengers had a remarkable escape from injury, and only the motorman received slight bruises.

The roof and one-half of the top story of Sommers Brothers' Tailoring Manufacturing Company's establishment were blown away. Probably the heaviest loss suffered by a single concern was at the Niedringhaus rolling mill. The plant covers two squares in extent. The big smokestack was blown down and half the plant was demolished, entailing an estimated damage of $25,000. Six employes were injured in this plant.

Not the slightest damage was caused at the World's Fair grounds, which are more than five miles from the scene of the tornado, and the wind was not felt there.

Venice, Ill.—The tornado that swept across the river from North St. Louis killed Mrs. Margaret Beal, injured ten other persons and caused considerable damage to property. The tornado was of short duration, but was remarkably destructive in force. Trees were blown down and a number of houses were unroofed.

Later a pouring rainstorm deluged Venice and added greatly to the damage already wrought.

SOLDIER KILLED IN A RIOT.

Regular Troops Attack Militia's Provost Guard.

Athens, Ohio.—During a riot in which about 150 soldiers were engaged, one man was killed and three injured. The dead man, Corporal Charles Clark, and the injured men, all from Warren, Ohio, and members of Company D, Fifth Regiment, did not fire a shot, but received bullets while bravely doing their duty.

The Ohio National Guard was in camp near Athens engaged in mimic warfare, and several companies of regulars were assisting in the manoeuvres. There is no doubt whatever that the trouble was due to the hatred existing between regulars and guardsmen.

GRAND ARMY ELECTION.

General William W. Blackmar is Chosen Commander.

Boston, Mass.—General William W. Blackmar, of this city, was elected Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic by acclamation in the closing session of the National Encampment Convention, and Denver, Col., was selected as the place for the encampment of 1905.

Other national officers elected were: Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, John R. King, Washington, D. C.; Junior Vice-Commander, George W. Patten, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Surgeon-General, Dr. Warren R. King, Indiana, and Chaplain-in-Chief, the Rev. J. H. Bradford, Washington, D. C.

CLOUDBURST IN ARIZONA.

Several Deaths Caused by It—Railroad Shops Are Wrecked.

El Paso, Texas. — A cloudburst at Globe, Ariz., has resulted in several deaths and the destruction of much property. Wires to the section affected went down, but a passenger who arrived at Bowie, Ariz., says that a man named Mitchell and his wife and four children, whose names are not known, were drowned. One report says nine were drowned. The Southern Pacific shops were demolished.

Italy Sends a Cruiser.

Italy has sent a cruiser to support her demands upon the Governor of Barca, Tripoli, for reparation for maltreatment of an Italian consular servant.

DEMOCRATS NOTIFY DAVIS

Candidate For Vice-Presidency Officially Informed by Committee.

JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS SPEAKS

Ceremonies Take Place at Hotel in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Where Mr. Davis Was Guest—Hundreds of Party Enthusiasts Applaud Speaker—Famous "Stonewall Jackson" Band Plays.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.—Henry Gassaway Davis was formally notified that he is the nominee of the Democratic party for Vice-President of the United States. Mr. Davis accepted the nomination in a brief speech reviewing the political situation, echoing the sentiments of Judge Parker on the money question and expressing the determination to be successful in the campaign.

Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Chairman of the Notification Committee of the St. Louis convention, delivered the notification address.

The ceremonies were held on the lawn of the hotel at which Mr. Davis is a guest and which affords a natural amphitheatre, the ground sloping up from the speaker's stand on all sides and sheltered by huge spreading oaks. The day was an ideal one from every standpoint. An early morning fog had been dissipated by the sun, and the air was still and crisp.

Hundreds of enthusiastic Democrats had assembled from the Virginias and the bordering States, and many trains brought others from a distance. Sturdy mountaineers came on horseback, on foot and in wagons, with their families.

The ceremonies were marked with the utmost simplicity. The famous "Stonewall Brigade" band of Staunton, Va., organized by General Jackson, played stirring airs.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies a delegation of seventeen ladies from Atlanta, Ga., headed by Mrs. W. L. Peel, all bearing the Georgia State flag, came forward to congratulate the candidate.

$70,000 TO SEVEN FRIENDS.

Locomotive Engineer Wills $10,000 Each to His Former Firemen.

Louisville, Ky.—Seven engineers of the Illinois Central Railroad received $10,000 each from the estate of Joe Bornschien, a rich Jew who died recently in Paducah.

Bornschien for many years was one of the crack engineers of the Illinois Central and pulled the throttle on the fast passenger trains between Louisville and Memphis. The seven beneficiaries of his will had been his firemen, and he had secured the promotion of each of them to be engineer before he left the road to take the management of the large estate left to his care by his father.

Borschien loved his engine, and had it not been for the death of his father he would never have left his work.

TRAMPS' UNION GOES ON STRIKE

Heavy Hand of Williamsport Police Sends Them Back to the Stone Pile.

Williamsport, Pa.—Twenty-six tramps at work on the city stone pile organized a union and struck, declaring that they were not properly fed.

When the Chief of Police put them on a bread and water diet and in solitary confinement the "walking delegates" unanimously decided to call the strike off, and are now again cracking stone.

Wisconsin Crops Poorer.

According to the monthly report of the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture crop conditions in Wisconsin are considerably poorer than they were when the last report was issued four weeks ago. The condition of oats has decreased from 98 to 88 per cent. of an average crop and corn from 85 to 75 per cent. Tobacco will be about 80 per cent. of the usual crop.

Rurik's Men Lost.

The captain and all the higher officers of the Russian cruiser Rurik were lost in the action which ended with the cruiser's sinking. Many of the 601 men rescued were badly wounded.

Will Not Use Water.

Assistant Secretary Darling, of the Navy Department, refused the request of Christian Endeavor societies that water be used in naming the battleship Connecticut.

New York Subway Car Runs.

On a secret night trip a subway train in New York City made the journey from City Hall to Harlem in the promised schedule time of fifteen minutes.

Little Girl Scares Burglar.

Agnes Berke, a twelve-year-old girl, of West Hoboken, N. J., with an unloaded revolver foiled two robbers who entered her father's store while she was alone.

Statesboro Guards Resign.

Many members of the Statesboro (Ga.) Guards requested their discharges, and severely criticised Captain Hitch on account of the recent tragedy.

MEXICO WANTS YANKEES

President Diaz Desires American Railroad Men of Experience.

The Vera Cruz and Pacific Railroad Now Owned by the Mexican Government—Road Originally of American Build.

New York City.—Representatives of the Mexican Government have been here within the past few days closing the financial arrangements by which that Government assumes full control of the Vera Cruz and Pacific Railroad, and agrees to expend $1,000,000 in putting the road in shape for speedy operation. Incidentally, these same representatives have brought from President Diaz tempting offers to several American—or, as the Mexicans say, Yankee—railroad men to cast their lots with the Vera Cruz and other railway lines in which the Mexican Government is interested. Current rumor mentions the names of some high-priced operating and traffic officers of the Pennsylvania and the Southern Pacific systems who have been offered large salaries to go to Mexico.

W. G. Raoul, at one time President of the Mexican National, and well known to railroad men throughout the United States, helped to negotiate the sale of the Vera Cruz and Pacific to the Mexican Government, and it is expected that he will have some connection with the executive staff of the reorganized company. The Vera Cruz line was an American enterprise, but, owing to a combination of unfavorable circumstances, caused the bankruptcy of its backer, the American Trust Company. Allan McLane, of Baltimore, was appointed receiver of the trust company, and he brought about a deal by which the Mexican Government agreed to take over the partly completed railroad and guarantee an issue of $7,000,000 of purchase mortgage bonds. Of this amount the Maryland Trust Company gets $5,000,000 and the railroad company takes $2,000,000, one-half of which is to be immediately expended in completing the road and the other half will be reserved for future needs.

President Diaz has taken an active personal interest in this matter and has informed American railroad men that he purposes to have the Vera Cruz road completed as soon as possible, and that he intends to secure the best railroad skill and talent that he can find available in the United States to help him operate the property.

LEG BROKEN, WINS BALL GAME.

Yonkers Third Baseman Also Settles Westchester Championship.

New Rochelle, N. Y. — With his leg broken in two places, Michael Whalen, third baseman on the Yonkers team, put his man out and won the championship game of baseball between his team and the Rough Riders of New Rochelle in Dillon Park. Five thousand persons saw Whalen stick to his post and display his wonderful nerve. When they heard how his leg had been broken in his effort to win the game they sprang to their feet and cheered. He tried to rise to acknowledge the greeting, but fell back and had to be carried off the field.

For many months there has been much feeling between the Yonkers and Rough Rider teams and this game was to decide the championship of Westchester County. As a result a great crowd was present.

The game stood 9 to 8 in favor of Yonkers in the ninth inning. Two Rough Riders were out and a man was on second base. The batter knocked a grounder and the man on second dashed toward third, running into Whalen, knocking him down and breaking his leg. As Whalen fell a Yonkers fielder threw the ball to third base. Whalen saw it coming, reached up and caught it and put his man out. He was taken to the New Rochelle Hospital.

TIBETANS CONSIDER TREATY.

Object to the Amount of Indemnity Demanded by the British.

Lhasa, Tibet.—Supplies are now coming in more freely to the British camp.

The Tibetans have the draft of the treaty proposed by the British, and a formal reply concerning it is expected soon. It is reported that the main objection to the proposed convention is the amount of indemnity to be paid by the Tibetans. Colonel Younghusband, the civil commissioner accompanying the expedition, has rented a large house and garden.

TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

Greensburg, Pa.—The home of J. W. Etter, three miles from here, was broken into in his absence by burglars, and his wife was sandbagged, after which the visitors tied his aged mother and father to the bed post.

The old couple have passed eighty-five years, and the worst is feared from the shock. The burglars got $300.

Sculptor Brings Suit.

Suit will be begun for $200,000 damages by Signor Blondi, a sculptor, against the officers and trustees of the Metropolitan Museum, in New York City, for refusing to exhibit his group, Saturnalia.

To Admit Mrs. Maybrick.

Orders will be sent from Washington to admit Mrs. Maybrick, who sailed from Europe for America, without question.

TORTURING PAIN.

Half This Man's Sufferings Would Have Killed Many a Person, But Doan's Cured Him.

A. C. Sprague, stock dealer, of Normal, Ill., writes: "For two whole years I was doing nothing but buying medicines to cure my kidneys. I do not think that any man ever suffered as I did and lived. The pain in my back was so bad that I could not sleep at night. I could not ride a horse, and sometimes was unable even to ride in a car. My condition was critical when I sent for Doan's Kidney Pills. I used three boxes and they cured me. Now I can go anywhere and do as much as anybody. I sleep well and feel no discomfort at all."

A. C. SPRAGUE.

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cts.

A Horse! a Horse!

An international equestrian tournament, the second of its kind, the first having taken place at Turin, will be held from September 14 to 24, during the stay of the Spanish Court at San Sebastian. There will be a special jumping competition, to which officers of different nations have been invited, England included. The King of Spain, who is a keen sportsmen, is much interested in this meeting. Great Britain has not accepted the invitation to be represented officially, but officers who attend in their private capacity will receive the benefit of the arrangements made for nations officially accepted.—London Globe.

In the Bahamin Islands the flamingoes build their nests of mud so high that the rising tide will not flood the eggs. N. Y.—35

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The International Seamen's Union has 40,000 affiliated members.

A Fertile Mind is Invaluable

In a household, and all hands instinctively turn to the person possessing such accomplishment in an emergency when anything out of the usual routine is under consideration. The next best thing to having "everything at one's fingers' ends," as the expression runs, is to have a book full of hints and suggestions which may be turned to instantly. It is to meet just such a want that the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard street, New York City, is offering to send postpaid a book of 189 pages for the sum of twenty-five cents in stamps. It is filled with hints, suggestions and recipes, so that one wonders a person could have thought of so many subjects and covered the ground so thoroughly. Send for a copy. Show it to your neighbor, and she will want one, also, it is so useful.

There are 5000 irrigated farms in Oregon.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Neuralgia is said to be successfully treated in Italy by the use of blue light.

ASK YOUR GROCER WHY SO MANY EAT

BEECH-NUT
Sliced Bacon,
Sliced Beef,
Grape Jam,
Cranberry Sauce,
Orange Marmalade,
Strawberry Jam.
Put up in Vacuum Glass Jars.
BEECH-NUT PACKING CO.,
Canajoharie, N.Y.

LAZY LIVER

"I find Cascarets so good that I would not be without them. I was troubled a great deal with torpid liver and headache. Now since taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic I feel very much better I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine I have ever seen."
Anna Bazinet, Osborn Mill No. 2, Fall River, Mass.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 601
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

JAPANESE SMASH NOVIK

The Tsushima and Chitose Go to Sakhalin and Attack Her.

AMERICA PRESERVES NEUTRALITY

United States Destroyer Enters Shanghai Harbor and Anchors Between Jap and Russian Warships—Excitement in the City—In Naval Engagement the Novik Was Run Ashore.

Tokio, Japan.—After a severe engagement with the protected cruisers Chitose and Taushima, the greyhounds of the Japanese Navy, the fleet Russian cruiser Novik has been vanquished. The Novik, in a sinking condition, was run ashore in Korsakovsk Harbor, Sakhalin.

It is evident that when the Chitose and Tsushima caught up with the Novik that a running fight ensued.

Captain Sukeichiro Takahashi, who is in command of the Chitose, reported the engagement in a brief telegram which reached the Navy Department here in the afternoon. The Novik nearly sank, but she was beached at Korsakovsk.

A shell from the Novik struck the Tsushima in a bunker. Temporary repairs, however, rendered the Japanese cruiser seaworthy, and she continued to fight. The Japanese suffered no casualties.

Captain Sento commanded the Tsushima.

No additional details of the engagement have been received here. The fate of the crew of the Novik is not known, but it is thought they abandoned their vessel and landed at Korsakovsk.

The news of the destruction of the Novik has been received in a curious manner by the Japanese public. From a political point of view it is highly satisfactory, for the Novik could have been most dangerous as a commerce destroyer, but considering the matter from a sentimental standpoint, much regret is expressed at her destruction. The Novik has been splendidly handled and bravely fought throughout the war, and Japanese naval officers and the public generally have frequently expressed admiration for the cruiser, her commander, and her crew.

Shanghai, China.—Shanghai was thrown into a fever of excitement by the arrival of a Japanese torpedo-boat destroyer, which was sighted coming in from the south at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon. She passed Woo-Sung (at the mouth of the river) at full speed, and started up the river for Shanghai.

The United States torpedo-boat destroyer Chauncey slipped her cable and followed the Japanese destroyer.

The Japanese boat was cleared for action. She anchored off the Cosmopolitan Dock, where the Russian cruiser Askold is undergoing repairs.

The Chauncey came to anchor practically between the dock and the Japanese destroyer.

The United State monitor Monadnock and two torpedo-boat destroyers have been ordered to be ready to protect the neutrality of Shanghai.

The Askold docked adjacent to the warehouses here of the Standard Oil Company, which are valued at over $1,000,000. The Standard Oil Company demanded protection for its property from United States Consul General Goodnow.

The dock where the Askold lies is owned by British interests. On one side of this dock is German and Dutch property, and on the other side American property.

There are eight American, one German, two British, and four French warships here.

London, England.—It is believed at the Japanese Legation here that if the American commander intervened to preserve Chinese neutrality the American Government will take measures to enforce it.

STORM DAMAGES CHICAGO.

Several Fires Started by Lightning—Houses Flooded.

Chicago, Illinois.—A severe wind and electrical storm passed over the city, doing much damage in the suburbs.

Several fires were started by the lightning, and the downpour of rain was so heavy that many basements were flooded and much property damaged.

Northwest of the city hundreds of acres of corn were beaten down by the wind and rain, and much of it will be lost.

Fighting in Paraguay.

Fighting was reported in Paraguay, where the rebels dislodged a government battery. The insurgents have chosen Ferreira President, and are seeking recognition as belligerents.

De Plehve's Assassin Dead.

It is rumored in St. Petersburg, Russia, that the assassin of M. de Plehve, the late Minister of the Interior, has died. He was identified as the son of M. Sasoneff, a merchant of Ufa.

Largest American Steamer.

The steamer Minnesota, of the Great Northern Steamship Company, the largest American built vessel, arrived in New York City on her way to the Pacific.

Explorer's Remains Exhumed.

The remains of Pierre Parquette, a noted explorer, were exhumed by workmen at Portage, Wis.

ST. PAUL HIT BY TORNADO

Severe Wind Storm Creates Havoc in Mississippi Valley.

A Score of Persons Killed and Over Three Hundred Injured — Buildings and Commercial Interests Destroyed.

St. Paul, Minn.—A score of lives were lost, about 300 persons were injured and property to the value of $1,000,000 was destroyed in the tornado which hit this city and Minneapolis and traveled with irresistible fury for twenty-five miles in the Valley of the Mississippi. From all points in the wide area covered by the tornado reports of terrible experiences are being made, and it is likely that fatalities among the injured will in the next few days enlarge the death list. In some of the villages struck by the storm in full force a majority of the residents are disabled, and several small communities are homeless.

The storm swept through the country at terrific speed, and carried with it frame buildings, trees and immense quantities of other wreckage. Wooden fences were whipped out of fields in sections hundreds of yards in length. Barns filled with hay were lifted with their contents, and the centre of the storm cut lanes through woods, uprooting or breaking every tree, from one-quarter to a half-mile wide. Remarkable incidents marked the path of the tornado. In one farmhouse a piano was turned upside down, and a bed was carried out through the roof and dropped intact in a field 300 yards distant. Another farmhouse was cut squarely in two, one-half of the building being smashed to pieces, and the other being left standing with only slight damage. A boy was carried almost a mile at St. Louis Park. He was carried off his feet when running in terror toward his home, and was borne across fields and fences about fifteen feet from the ground. He landed without injury, although his clothes had been torn into shreds.

The damage to property was great in this city and countless windows were smashed. The wind rushed with tremendous force through the broken windows into the buildings, and bursting open doors, stocks of goods and office furniture were hurled in all directions.

Reports agree that the tornado formed at the confluence of the Mississippi and Minnesota Rivers, near Fort Snelling. For several hours before an intense stillness had pervaded this district, and the humidity was almost unbearable. Clouds began to lower shortly after nightfall, and about 9 o'clock the tornado, fully developed, started toward St. Paul. It is believed that the storm divided almost at the start, one part traveling in the direction of Minneapolis and the other following the valley toward St. Paul.

THREE BIG EAGLES KILL A COW.

Dog Escapes Same Fate by Biting His Assailants in the Legs.

Garden City, Kansas.—Made desperate by hunger, three eagles attacked a cow on the farm of Aaron Whitson, in Finney County, plucked out its eyes, and then with beak and talon so worried the poor animal that she died. In the afternoon one of the big birds picked up a dog weighing thirty-five pounds and carried it across a field.

The eagles had been observed circling over a cow pasture, but there was not the remotest idea that such an unusual attack was imminent. The largest of the three was high up in the heavens, above his fellows, and was seen to swoop down with wings half closed and talons drawn up close to the body. The others mounted high into the sky until they were almost lost to view.

Then they dropped like a pair of plumets. The dog escaped by biting the legs of his captor, and so causing the sharp clawed talons to relax their hold.

POSSES HUNT NEGRO.

On Trail of Murderer — Precautions Against Lynching.

Meggetto, S. C.—Allen Porter Heathington, son of M. J. Heathington, was shot and killed by a negro named "Sam" Brown in the Toogoodoo neighborhood of Colleton County.

Bloodhounds were secured from Charleston and sent on the trail. When informed of the murder Governor Heyward at once telegraphed to the Sheriff of Colleton County, offering him troops and anything he desired to prevent a lynching.

RUSSIA IN NEED OF MONEY.

Loan Said to Have Been Refused Czar by German Houses.

London, England.—Great interest was shown here in financial circles in the prospect of the issue by the Russian Government of another foreign loan. A general belief prevailed that Russia tried to negotiate such a loan through German houses, but failed, because these houses demanded too high a rate of interest.

For Peace in South America.

The President of Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua signed an agreement to maintain peace in the republics of Central America.

Cleveland Lawyer Drowned.

Vernon R. Andrews, a lawyer of Cleveland, Ohio, was drowned at East Tawas, Mich., where he was spending his vacation.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

Negotiations were in progress for a parcels post agreement between this country and Norway.

At a conference at the White House it was decided to give Government employes a holiday on Labor Day.

The Naval Board of Construction elected Rear-Admiral George A. Converse, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, president of the board.

President Roosevelt cordially greeted at the White House a delegation of Igorrote and Moro chiefs, who assured him of their support of the American Government in the Philippines.

Tentative designs will be drawn in the Navy Department for a battleship carrying at least twelve guns, each larger than ten-inch calibre.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

A report received in the Navy Department lately from Commander Underwood, the American naval Governor at Tutuila, announces that the native chiefs of the Island of Manua have acknowledged the sovereignty of the United States over that island.

Governor Wright has issued an executive order directing the concentration of the inhabitants of Banos, Cathalogan and Gandara River districts of the Island of Samar, P. I., ordering the island authorities to quell the disturbances there.

DOMESTIC.

A Chicago limited train on the Rock Island was wrecked near Altamount, Mo. Two were fatally injured and fifteen others badly hurt.

Mrs. Mary E. Fuller, wife of the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died suddenly at her summer cottage, Sorrento, Me.

Philip Weinseimer, president of the Building Trades Alliance, who had been arrested in New York City on an extortion charge, was indicted.

Rufus Lesseur, a negro, charged with several burglaries, was shot to death by a mob at Thomaston, Ala.

The thirtieth annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's National Union opened in Buffalo, N. Y., with 200 delegates.

By the capsizing of a boat near Brunswick, Mo., Henry Arthur, Lena Garrett and Belle Dorosche were drowned.

Crops near Winnipeg, Minn., were damaged, and one death was caused by a violent storm.

The Northfield Conference closed. Dr. A. B. Simpson, at Old Orchard, Me., took up a collection amounting to $44,800 for missions.

A rendezvous for river pirates, at which were the remains of a number of stolen launches, was discovered by the Yonkers (N. Y.) police.

Secretary Taft spoke on the needs of the Philippines at the Manila Day exercises at the St. Louis Exposition.

An old man was burned to death in a fire at 5 Howard street, New York City, in spite of desperate efforts of the firemen to rescue him.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., warned the New Haven Railroad Company that unless it stopped using soft coal within forty-eight hours engineers would be arrested.

The postoffice at Indianola, Miss., which was the scene of race trouble last year, was reduced from the Presidential to the fourth class, on account of diminished receipts.

So great was the friction caused by the launching of the gunboat Dubuque that the ways were charred, and in the confusion the sponsor did not christen her.

Suits brought by the Goelet estates against the Manhattan Railway Company, of New York City, as a result of the building of the elevated lines, which affected real estate holdings, will be compromised for $125,000.

Mrs. Sarah Hall Doremus, of Parsippany, N. J., celebrated her 101st birthday anniversary and said ambition and outdoor life was the secret of her longevity.

By a unanimous vote the Building Trades Employers' Association, of New York City, adopted a resolution which declared for an open shop policy unless the striking unions surrendered at an early date.

The New Haven (Conn.) Manufacturing Company, employing 100 skilled men, will shut down on September 1 for an indefinite period.

FOREIGN.

Forest fires in the Northwest and British Columbia caused heavy damage.

Insurgents captured a steamer carrying the Minister of War of Paraguay and his escort.

Prince Obolensky assumed his functions as Governor-General of Finland, to succeed General Bobrikoff, who was assassinated.

Russian revolutionists in Paris, France, declared that the Czarina gave birth to a female baby and that a male child was substituted.

Minister Bowen has asked Venezuela in the name of the United States to take the property of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company out of the hands of receivers and restore the asphalt lake.

The Czar's son has been gazetted as the ataman or chief of all the Cossack forces.

Emperor Nicholas, in a decree, appointed his brother, the Grand Duke Michael, Regent, in case of the infant Prince coming to the throne as a minor, and the Empress guardian.

Miss Hapgood tells how she was cured of Fallopian and Ovarian Inflammation—and escaped an awful operation by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for four years with what the doctors called Salpingitis (inflammation of the fallopian tubes) and ovaritis, which are most distressing and painful ailments, affecting all the surrounding parts, undermining the constitution, and sapping the life forces. If you had seen me a year ago, before I began taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and had noticed the sunken eyes, sallow complexion, and general emaciated condition, and compared that person with me as I am today, robust, hearty and well, you would not wonder that I feel thankful to you and your wonderful medicine, which restored me to new life and health in five months, and saved me from an awful operation."—MISS IRENE HAPGOOD, 1022 Sandwich St., Windsor, Ont.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries or fallopian tubes which adjoin the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries, indicated by dull throbbing pain in the side, accompanied by heat and shooting pains, should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation, with all its terrors, may easily result from neglect.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words.

"Before I wrote to you telling how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady and spent lots of money in medicine besides, but it all failed to do me any good. My menses did not appear in that time, and I suffered much pain. I would daily have fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing down pain, and was so weak that it was hard for me to do my work.

"I used your medicine and treatment as directed, and after taking three bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** menses appeared, my womb troubles left me, and I have been regular ever since. I used fourteen bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and **Blood Purifier** together, and am now restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you, I would have been in my grave.

"I will always recommend your wonderful remedies, and hope that these few lines may lead others who suffer as I did to try your remedies."—MRS. T. C. WILLADSEN, R. R. No. 1, Manning, Iowa.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** over diseases of women.

Women should remember that they are privileged to consult Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., about their illness, entirely free.

Chickens Earn Money!

If You Know How to Handle Them Properly.

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spent much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the small sum of 25 cents in postage stamps.

25c in Stamps.

It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success.

SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF 25 CENTS IN STAMPS.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE,
134 LEONARD ST., N. Y. CITY.

Valuable Premiums given for Wrappers

For The Laundry

Acme SOAP

at your Grocers.

Send for Catalogue N. Lautz Bros. & Co., BUFFALO, N.Y.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 28.

Topic.—National missionary heroes.—Heb. xi, 32-40.

In the sense in which we use the word missionary today it requires a considerable stretch of the imagination to look upon Barak, Samson, Jephtha or even David and Samuel as missionaries. They were great national heroes, but they never carried the truth of God to foreign peoples. And yet they did stand for God and for the truth of God as against the errors of the nations around about them, and the prophets at least proclaimed the truth of God in such a way as to include in God's gracious mercy even the gentiles, for Isaiah saith, "For so hath the Lord commanded us, saying, I have set thee to be a light of the gentiles, that thou shouldest be for salvation unto the ends of the earth."

Moreover, these ancient worthies of Israel possessed the traits of all workers for God, whether it be mission work at home or abroad.

1. Israel's national heroes were men of faith. They believed in God and based their lives upon their faith in God. They were men "who through faith" performed the deeds attributed to them. Missionary heroes must have faith. They must believe in God and believe that others need to know Him and believe in Him in order to be saved. No half hearted faith will suffice for a missionary, nor will any compromising faith be sufficient for him. He cannot believe that all faiths are equally good if men are sincere. He must believe that his God is the only true God and that those who are without Him are without God.

2. Israel's national heroes were men of consecration. Service was the keynote of their lives. They "subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises," etc. They were men of deeds. Zeal for God's house and work possessed them. Consecration is also a necessary qualification for a successful missionary. A lazy man would certainly be a misfit on a mission field. Indefatigable workers are needed here, and in all our missionary efforts we must put forth zeal and energy. A lifeless missionary Endeavorer and missionary committee will never win any stars for their crown.

3. Israel's national heroes were men of self denial. Through self sacrifice and suffering they sustained and carried forward God's work. They were mocked, scourged, bound, imprisoned, stoned, sawn asunder, slain with the sword and driven into exile. Here is the heroic missionary spirit. Have we got it? Do we deny ourselves for the spread of Christ's kingdom? He gave His life for us. What are we giving for Him?

BIBLE READINGS.

Judg. iv, 1-9; vi, 33-40; xiii, 24, 25; I Sam. i, 24-28; xii, 18-25; Isa. vi, 1-8; John iii, 1-10; Matt. x, 1-8; Luke x, 1-9; Acts xiii, 1-5; II Cor. xi, 23-33.

An Opinion From the Transvaal.

One of the students who are pursuing the Christian Endeavor course of the correspondence school is Mr. David N. Robertson of Langlaagte, in the far-away Transvaal. In an examination paper he gives the following excellent reasons why the Christian Endeavor movement is peculiarly needed by the church of today:

First.—Because so many of the members of churches are not in active service. The movement provides activities for the rising generation.

Second.—Because it is not often evident to outsiders whether a man is a Christian. The movement provides opportunity for confession of Christ.

Third.—Because in the present day, when denominational bonds have been loosed, young people are likely to wander from church to church and become unsettled, whereas the society requires regular attendance at one's own church.

Fourth.—Because interdenominational fellowship is in every way desirable in the present day.

Endeavor Is "Going."

Other wise ones tell us that the day of Endeavor is passing. Yes, I think Endeavor is going, but "going" in quite a different sense. It no longer shines like the fitful firefly, but rather with the steady glow of a white heat. "The shouting and the tumult die," but the steady, sure service of Endeavor glows like a hidden fire in the heart of the church. In some instances Endeavor has gone—that is, it has gone away ahead of the church in aggressive, common sense soul saving and soul building effort. "It is going"—yes, going on gloriously. When the present generation is forgotten, two things will be more alive and vigorous in their influence than ever—the Bible and Christian Endeavor.—Rev. John H. Elliott, D. D., in Endeavorer.

It Often Proves Insufficient.

Even the offer of becoming sons of God often proves insufficient to induce men to abandon the world, with the pleasures and delights they have learned to love.—Christian Herald.

Not God's Refinement.

Refinement that carries us away from our fellow men is not God's refinement. —Beecher.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Aug. 28: "Church Benevolences."—II Cor. ix, 6-9.—The Hardest Task of Paul.

The contribution box is one of the surest tests of religion that we have. It reveals a Judas and develops a Paul. It works as well now as it ever did. It is a sifter and sorter of men. It sizes them up very accurately.

More than this, it is one of the best means of cultivating piety. Its capacity for good is not measured altogether by its dimensions in inches or by the amount of the collection in dollars and cents.

The cash given has value in its power to relieve the physical needs of people and to provide material things. Its worth should be recognized at the full valuation, but we need to be careful not to overestimate it.

That of most value in all giving is not the amount of the cash contributed—this is too often lost sight of. In the anxiety to get dollars we are apt to forget the more important part of the giving, which is the cultivation of an interest in the needy person and of a desire to give of our good things to those who have less than we.

It is worth while to study this lesson a little more carefully than usual and find the estimate Paul places on Christian giving.

He says that the contributions the churches of the gentiles were sending to the church at Jerusalem would supply the wants of the poor in the mother church, but would also do much more than that. It would prove to the Jewish Christians that the Grecians were truly converted to Christ and would make them glad at this unexpected evidence of the mercies of God.

The hardest task of Paul's life was not to get the heathen to believe the gospel, nor to get them to live consistent and pure lives. All this was difficult enough, but the work which taxed to the utmost all his powers of argument and persuasion was to get the Jewish believers in Jesus to understand that a heathen could become a Christian without first becoming a Jew. This collection taken in all the churches of Macedonia and Greece would prove to the Jerusalem Christians that the love of Christ had got a hold on the gentiles to make them give so liberally for the needs of people they had never seen and in whom they had no conceivable interest except as Christians.

This would serve to correct the false notions and narrowness of the Jewish branch of the church, would enlarge their ideas as to God's purpose in the gospel and lead them to take an interest in the spread of the truth among the heathen, arouse them to pray and work for this end instead of despising gentiles as cursed of God.

The gift would also be the means of awakening in the givers the true spirit of fellowship and break down the caste feeling which has ever been one of the worst hindrances to all human progress. Charity would replace enmity and jealousy.

This has ever been and must ever be the chiefest worth of all offerings. The giving fosters good fellowship, awakens prayerful interest in the progress of God's purposes and leads directly to consecration of self to the service of God. It kills bigotry and gives birth to charity.

Useless Forebodings.

What a vast portion of our lives is spent in anxious and useless forebodings concerning the future, either our own or that of our dear ones! Present joys, present blessings slip by and we miss half their sweet flavor, and all for want of faith in Him who provides for the tiniest insect in the sunbeam. Oh, when shall we learn the sweet trust of God our little children teach us every day by their confiding faith in us? We who are so mutable, so faulty, so irritable, so unjust, and He, who is so watchful, so pitiful, so loving, so forgiving! Why cannot we, slipping our hand into His each day, walk trustingly over that day's appointed path, thorny or flowery, crooked or straight, knowing that evening will bring us sleep, peace and home?—Phillips Brooks.

Those We Condemn the Most.

Self protection may be carried to an unwarrantable extent. We have no right to injure others if we can possibly avoid it. The rightness of our position seems to justify us in doing those things which would bring untold suffering to innocent people, but the infliction of punishment ought in every case to be tempered with charitableness and calm judgment. Those we condemn the most may, if we knew all the facts, be more sinned against than sinning.—Philadelphia Methodist

The Sinews of Goodness.

The sinews of goodness are courage, moral and physical—a fact which places all really good men and women beyond the reach of ridicule and above the high water mark of contempt.—F. Marion Crawford.

Christian Endeavor.

I promise that as best I may
I'll do my little task each day
And nothing shirk.
I'll let Christ have His way in me,
I'll show unswerving loyalty
In all my work.
—John R. Clements in Binghamton Press.

Ned Newman's Lost Love.

BY A. GREEN.

Young Newman very soon began to plan for a trip to the scene of trouble and like many youths of his attainments in America, took up journalistic work and was engaged by one of the leading New York papers as a news gatherer and we find him pushing his way with the boys in blue far into the heart of that wonderful Chinese empire. Each step unfolded to their vision scenes of a marvelous nature. The quaint looking houses, the flowing garments of the people, their countenances and action, speaking a language and conveying ideas to the mind of those about them that could not be gathered from their jabbering and grotesque appearance. Once on Chinese soil our embryo journalist found ample material for supplying his employer with printing matter which was eagerly sought by Ameriean readers, but his personal knowledge as to happenings in the great city to which they were hurrying was very meager. He exhausted every effort to draw from those with whom he come in contact and whom he thought might have better facility than he had for obtaining information as to how the inmates of the walled city fared during that time of anxious waiting for relief. Very few if any real facts were obtainable, however, and the news he did get only led him to the conclusion that long e'er the allied army could possibly reach the city and furnish the much needed relief to those penned within the great wall all would have perished from curelty inflicted by the maddened mob of boxers and their sympathizers under the leadership of Prince Tuan and his chieftains, Yung Lee and Lung Fun Liang.

To ostensibly represent a New York paper and at the same time have his mind harrassed by thoughts of the danger to which his friends, the Di Romanorfs, were subject was a duty not possible for most people to perform. Newman was of a determined type of character and faithfully depicted passing events for his American readers, allowing nothing to escape observation and if not at once written up was noted in such a manner as to enable him to fully describe it at some future time and, indeed, if one was to judge from the columns of news based on the cabled information sent over his signature, he was entirely engrossed with gathering the material for the startling headlines and profound editorials. While the facts were to the contrary as he was bending every effort to reach the gates of the walled city and penetrate to the compound enclosure where the foreign diplomats had been in a manner held prisoners for many days and where he knew the fair Catherine was with others hourly expecting death. Indeed the surroundings of the representatives of the various nations in the Chinese capitol had for a period of a month been of such a nature as to cause their friends in all parts of the world to tremble with anxiety for their safety.

As the army of the allied forces neared the city walls, under command of Admiral Seymour of the British navy, the populance became more aggressive inside of the walls, the very atmosphere seemed impregnated with that which caused the ignorant masses to be determined to do something desperate. The narrow streets were filled with a confused and angry crowd of struggling humanity, all bent on mischief. Near the colony of diplomats in the extreme northeastern part of the outer city not far from the sacred or inner city or enclosure where the Empress and her followers, when in the city, made their headquarters and where the low caste Chinaman never was allowed to enter, the greatest excitement prevailed. The son of Heaven and his all-powerful mother had long since fled and left the sacred spot in charge of the priest and a guard of trusted soldiers, members of the society of Bow Wong Soui who the austin Empress Dowager could rely on to protect with their lives what to her majesty was sacred property and to her subjects much more so because of her personal influence over them.

Baron Von Kettler, who with such dignity and intellectual power, represented Prussia, and who was a martyr to his country's honor, being shot from his horse before the armies of the allied forces reached the city, and Baron Di Romanorf in consultation had decided that any hesitancy in their action would allow the infuriated mob which surrounded them to think that they were feared and mean certain death to all within the foreign compound. Catherine and the daughter of American Minister Conger with other ladies of the foreign legation had spent many very anxious days and nights. Indeed the mental suffering while great was intensified by seeing the approach of physical torture at the hands of the heathens surrounding them on all sides. Oh, how they all looked and listened for some signal from the allied forces which they felt sure was near.

At midnight on that all eventful day, July 6, 1900, previous to the breaking down of the outer wall of the Chinese city the calmness of dispair had taken hold of many as they wearily watched and waited for aid and the women of the various countries vied with each other in trying to assure those of their number who were inclined to dispair, yet over all there hung a pall of discouragement that resisted the most energetic entreaties of the more sanguine. As the weary hours dragged by and no succor arrived and tumult outside of the compound or enclosure which the American and other representatives occupied grew more and more. The ladies of the party armed themselves with the best equipment at hand, fully determined to die by their own hands rather than be taken alive by the heathen mob to a life worse than death.

About three o'clock in the morning the boxers made an assault on the guards near the northern gate of the enclosure and by the force of number soon drove the protectors of the hated foreigners as all was designated by the Chinese rebels back to a point directly in front of where the women and children were congregated. The scene can scarcely be depicted. The Chinese boxer in his half naked condition and fantastic garments, armed with spears, clubs and old muskets, which had been discarded by some of the more civilized countries gathered up and sold to them at great profit while its value as a weapon being only as a club, the torches of bamboo, lanterns of bright colors and unique shape, only to be found in that far away land, and the savage expression on all the faces of the on coming horde. All lent terror to those helpless women and children who saw but so few of their own countrymen between them and the approaching demons.

History of this exciting and troublesome time in the Celestial Kingdom records many heart-rending and dreadful experiences but does not record the personal reminiscence of this narrative. What has the history of a war to do with disappointed hopes, lost ambition and love buried with the remains of his heart's best affection?

The boxers crowded the guards back who contested every inch of the ground. Many shots were fired and while the infuriated heathen were held in check until forced to retire on account of the opportune arrival of assistance from an advance column of the allied army appearing on the scene. It's the sad duty of the writer to relate that Catherine Di Romanorf, having received what she considered her death blow from a missel hurled into the enclosure by one of the murderous rioters and fearing that she would be further tortured after the mob had overcome the small garrison, she with that cool determination which characterizes her race ended her own life with a pistol just as the tide of the riot turned and the American boys came on the scene, scattering the boxers as chaff before a summer breeze.

Ned Newman was almost the first to discover the beautiful Catherine. Words cannot depict the scene and surely no pen can describe the sorrow of a lover at the shrine of his blasted hopes. Months passed, Ned Newman faithfully performed his duties as a correspondent and when it was possible for him to return to America he at once settled down in his quiet home and has taken up the lines of life called bachelor ways and when scheming mammas and ambitious daughters wonder why they so little impress Ned Newman they little know of the grave in the far northern country where the love of the old bachelor is buried and where his thoughts wonder. Still there are folks who laugh at love and say there is no constancy in human nature, but proof to the contrary can be found in almost every community. "'Tis well for us all some sweet hope lies deeply hidden from human eyes, that in the hereafter Angels may roll the stone from its grave away."

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EXCURSIONS TO ATLANTIC CITY

And other Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Thursday, August 18, and September 1 are the remaining dates of the Pennsylvania Railroad annual low-rate excursions for 1904 to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Angelesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Tickets good to return within *sixteen days*, including date of excursion.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned date at 8.55 A. M., reaching Philadelphia at 6.25 P. M., in time for supper, and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.35 P. M. A stop will be made for luncheon *en route*. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

Passengers for New Jersey points other than Atlantic City will spend the night in Philadelphia, and use regular trains the next day from Market Street Wharf. Passengers for Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City Md., will use regular trains the follwing day from Broad Street Station.

A stop-over within limit will be allowed at Philadelphia returning, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival. Tickets must be deposited with Agent on arrival at seashore destination and properly validated for return trip.

Tickets will be sold from stations at the rates named below:

	RATE. Tickets good only in Coaches.	RATE. Tickets good in Pull. Cars in connect'n with regular Pull. Tickets.	Train Leaves P M.
Altoona	$8 00	$10 00	12.35
Bellwood	8 00	10 00	12.46
Tyrone	7 65	9 65	12.56
Huntingdon	7 10	9 10	1.26
Mount Union	6 75	8 75	a1.44
Lewistown Jc.	6 00	8 00	2.20
Philadelphia, Ar	.....	.....	6.25
Atlantic City, "	.....	.....	8.35

"a" Stops on notice to agent to take on passengers for seashore points only.

Tickets will also be sold for regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.55 and 9.00 P. M. from all stations at which these trains stop, and from stations from which regular connection with them is made, and at the higher rate on train leaving at 10.00 P. M. Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City* on the 10.00 P. M. train, and to Philadelphia on the 4.55 and 9.00 P. M. trains.

Returning coupons will be accepted on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited and the Chicago Limited and the St. Louis Limited.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agent or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg. 8-10-2t

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